"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably tomorrow; gentle northwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,593. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ANARCHY IN ITALY; MANY ARE KILLED; WARSHIPS READY

Socialists Take Charge of Strike and Disorder Spreads Through Country.

FLEET SENT TO ANCONA

Their Guns Ready to Shell the Centre of Anarchy—Troops Fire on the Mobs.

PITCHED BATTLE IN NAPLES

Rioters Stone Milan Express and a Score Are Injured in the Clash.

BARRICADES IN THE STREETS

Popular Feeling Reacting in Favor of the Government in Rome and Florence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 11.—Just when it was hoped the strike was ending—indeed, it had been officially ended by the strike leaders—the Supreme Directorate of the Socialist Party of Rome, encouraged by what has already happened among the strikers, assumed the entire responsibility for the continuance of the strike.

Railway men have pledged their full support of the new move. The result is that traffic is disorganized all over the country. The Milan-Berlin express was attacked near Como. All the windows were broken and a score of injured passengers had to descend for medical treatment. An attempt was made to blow up a railway bridge at Piacenza with dynamite bombs. Vast crowds of rioters devastated the Imola station, damaged locomotives, overturned rolling stock, and set everything on fire. Between Ancona and Falconara miles of track are torn up.

Though the stations are in the hands of the military and the main lines are patrolled by cavalry, numerous trains have been brought to a standstill by mobs and the passengers forced to alight. The Turin express narrowly escaped disaster. In many parts of the country rails have been loosened or trees and big blocks of stone laid across them.

A state of siege has been proclaimed at Ancona, the centre of anarchy. Six warships have been sent thither, their guns trained on the city. Barricades have been erected in the streets.

At Rome, Naples, Florence, Imola, Turin, and other cities many people have been killed and wounded. At Naples, where the strikers fought with daggers and revolvers, they stormed the carabinieri barricades and surrounded a body of artillery, which opened fire with quickfirers. Crowds at Turin plundered $25,000 worth of tobacco and cigars. Many places are in darkness every night through acts of sabotage.

Some time must elapse before the full history of the revolutionary movement is revealed, because, apart from the censorship, very many places are cut off from communication, owing to the destruction of wires and railways.

ROME, June 11.—In spite of the order given last night for the cessation of the Italian general strike declared on Monday, serious encounters between the strikers and the police and troops are reported today from various places. At Bari eleven strikers were wounded this morning in the course of a riot, while at Naples one striker was killed, three mortally wounded, and seventeen others injured during an attack by a crowd on the military barracks, which was repulsed by the troops, who fired several volleys.

The Chief of Police at Piombino, near Pisa, was assassinated today, the murderer firing three shots, all of which took effect, and making his escape.

At Pisa an anarchist fired twice at a captain of carabineers, but wounded instead a student and a workman.

Premier Salandra announced in the Chamber of Deputies tonight that the wounded officers and soldiers numbered at least a hundred. The newspapers have opened subscription lists for the families of the soldiers.

A strong reaction appears to have set in against the extreme element among the workmen, especially in Rome and in Florence, where the populace today participated in demonstrations in favor of the authorities. Crowds of people thronged the streets, carrying flags and joining with the police and troops in the repression of disorder.

NAPLES, June 11.—Strict measures for the repression of disorder have been taken by the authorities here and also at Bari, as it is feared there may be riotous outbreaks among the strikers on the occasion of the funeral of the victims of yesterday's and today's riots.

An act of vandalism was committed today by a mob. The rioters cut down the trees in the main thoroughfares and formed a barricade with them. Later they sprinkled the trees with petroleum and benzine and then set them afire.

The strikers stopped the trains from going to the environs of the city.

FOLIGNO, June 11.—A serious fight occurred here today when strikers invaded the railroad station and burned several cars, besides virtually destroying the telegraph office. The rioters were dispersed by a regiment of artillery.

BOLOGNA, June 11.—The agitation among the strikers here was still very acute today, when the extreme element made efforts to incite the members of the peasant leagues to invade the town. Disorders were also reported from Ravenna and Forli in the same province.

GOV. GLYNN NO CANDIDATE.

Says He Wouldn't Walk Across the Street for Any Nomination.

Gov. Glynn came to town yesterday and visited the Palisades Interstate Park in company with Mayor Mitchel and George W. Perkins, President of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission. Last night at the Vanderbilt Hotel he was asked if he would be a candidate for nomination for a full term.

"I would not walk across the street," he said, "for a nomination for the Governorship or for any other office."

"But," he was asked, "you would not object if your friends should designate you on the primary ballot this Fall?"

"I am not sure that I would permit it," he replied.

The Governor will be in town for the remainder of the week, and has an appointment with William Church Osborn and with some personal friends. When asked if he were going to see Charles F. Murphy during his visit, he replied:

"There is no reason why I should see Mr. Murphy. Since I became Governor I have met him only on two or three public occasions."

Last night the Governor and Mrs. Glynn attended a theatre. Tomorrow they will attend the international polo match, and on Sunday afternoon the Governor will deliver a Flag Day address at Prospect Park, Brooklyn. On Monday he will leave for Washington to speak at the commencement exercises of Georgetown University.

NEW WARDEN FOR SING SING.

Thomas J. McCormick of Yonkers Named to Succeed Clancy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 11.—Thomas J. McCormick of Yonkers was appointed Warden of Sing Sing Prison by John B. Riley, Superintendent of State Prisons, this afternoon. In political circles here it is said that Supt. Riley went counter to the wishes of Gov. Glynn in appointing Mr. McCormick. Michael J. Walsh, Deputy State Controller and Democratic leader of Westchester, backed John I. Windel, Secretary of the Yonkers Federation of Labor, for the wardenship, and Mr. Windel was supported by the Governor.

Supt. Riley signed Mr. McCormick's commission about 4 o'clock today. In explaining the appointment he said that Mr. McCormick was not a politician; that he had never held a political office, and that he was recommended by business and professional men of Yonkers as a man of the very highest character and of great executive ability. It is understood, however, that Mr. McCormick was favored by the Democrats of Westchester who are not in sympathy with Mr. Walsh.

Mr. McCormick is about 45 years old and has resided in Yonkers for the past twenty years. He is a steamfitter, and was one of the organizers and first President of the Yonkers Steamfitters' Union, and has served twice as President of the national organization of steamfitters. He was Superintendent and in charge of the most important contracts of A. B. Barr & Co., sanitary engineers and contractors, until about ten years ago, when he engaged in the business on his own account.

Mr. Riley said in announcing the appointment that he regretted exceedingly that Mr. Clancy had found it impossible to continue as Warden.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, June 11.—Thomas J. McCormick, who was appointed Warden of Sing Sing Prison today, has resided in Yonkers for the last twenty-two years and is the proprietor of an extensive steamheating and ventilating business. He has long been active in Democratic politics in Westchester County, and for several years has been leader in the Fourth Ward of Yonkers.

Mr. McCormick is married and has three daughters, Misses Vera, Clare, and Loretta McCormick.

GET DOUGLASS IN BOSTON.

Was Calling on College Friends of the Bride He Left in Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 11.—Kenneth D. Douglass was arrested here tonight. Two weeks ago, in Newark, N. J., he deserted his bride of six weeks, formerly Miss Marjorie Stoneman of Taunton, Mass., a graduate of Wellesley College. Two college girl friends of his wife, on whom he called, informed the police of his whereabouts.

The police found that he was the David Douglass who had a brief career in Boston journalism two years ago. Douglass is held for the New Jersey authorities, who allege that he failed to reveal to the clergyman who married him that he had been married before.

Douglass is a nervous wreck and without funds. His desperate straits led him to seek two girl friends to whom his wife had referred.

Douglass, it is asserted, has been known in cities of the East and Middle West under the names of David and Donald Douglass, Peter Graham, Peter MacFarland, Frank Horin, and Douglass Gordon. So hard pressed was Douglass when he was here that he borrowed various sums from fellow-workers in the newspaper field on the plea that his wife was ill in Florida and he had to hurry to her side.

Douglass was at the time of his disappearance religious editor of The Newark Evening News, a place he had held for five months.

It was said at the office of the newspaper when his disappearance became known that he had figured in a divorce case in the West. A telegram was received from Douglass by The News on June 4, saying that he wanted to resign, as he was going to enter a sanitarium. Where the telegram came from was not made known. Mrs. Douglass said at the same time that her husband told her he was going to see a physician when he left home for the last time.

When Douglass appeared in Newark last December he said that he was a Doctor of Philosophy and a "social service adviser." The City Clerk, acting on facts that developed immediately after his disappearance, began the preparation of a charge that Douglass had violated the marriage law in swearing that he had never been married when he applied for a license to wed Miss Stoneman.

COAL MINERS UNDER FIRE.

Shots from West Virginia Hills and a Bomb Exploded.

COLLIERS, W. Va., June 11.—Another attack was made early today on the Locust Grove mine of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Coal Company, where a strike has been in progress since last September. Shots were fired from the hilltops and a dynamite bomb was exploded at the mine opening as the men were going to work.

Deputy Sheriffs searched the hills for the attacking party, but made no captures. Union leaders told the strikers last night that strike benefits due yesterday would not be paid for several weeks because the money was not available.

$3 EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON, D. C.
Last of the season—via New Jersey Central, Reading & Baltimore & Ohio—Leaves W. 23d St., 11:50 Sat. night; Liberty St., 12:01 mdt. Ret. from Washington 4 P. M. June 14. —Adv.

REPEAL PASSES SENATE, 50 TO 35

37 Democrats and 13 Republicans Vote For Tolls Bill—11 Democrats Against It.

SENATORS NEAR A FIGHT

Vardaman and West Exchange Recriminations Over Carnegie Endowment's Activities.

HOUSE ATTITUDE UNCERTAIN

But It Is Expected to Accept Amendment—President Also, Though Not Satisfied with It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Senate passed tonight the Sims bill repealing the clause in the Panama Canal act exempting American coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls with the single amendment agreed to last night added, by a vote of 50 to 35, as follows:

FOR THE BILL.

Democrats—Bankhead, Bryan, Chilton, Clarke (Arkansas), Culberson, Fletcher, Gore, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Johnson, Kern, Lea, Lee, Lewis, Martin, Myers, Overman, Owens, Pittman, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shively, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Georgia), Smith (Arizona), Smith (South Carolina), Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Thornton, West, White, Williams—37.

Republicans—Brandegee, Burton, Colt, Crawford, Gronna, Kenyon, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Norris, Root, Sterling, Sherman—13. Total—50.

AGAINST THE BILL.

Democrats—Ashurst, Chamberlain, Lane, Martine, Newlands, O'Gorman, Ransdell, Reed, Vardaman, Thomas, Shields—11.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Bristow, Burleigh, Catron, Clapp, Clark (Wyoming,) Cummins, Dillingham, du Pont, Goff, Jones, La Follette, Lippitt, Page, Perkins, Smith (Michigan,) Smoot, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Weeks, Works—23.

Progressive—Poindexter. Total—35.

The conclusion of the protracted struggle over the measure followed a day filled with roll calls, short, trenchant speeches, heated colloquies, and a near-fight between Senator Vardaman of Mississippi and Senator West of Georgia, both Democrats. The clash, which was the chief excitement of the evening, arose directly from a reference made by Senator Vardaman to the fact that the Carnegie Endowment for International peace had spent $30,000 in the dissemination of literature upholding the contention that the tolls exemption violated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Every effort to make the Simmons-Norris compromise amendment stronger was voted down by large majorities. The whole fight of the day hinged on these efforts, but at no time was the issue in doubt. The greatest strength of the opposition both within and without the party was mustered for that compromise, which in itself is still without the approval of President Wilson.

On the other more drastic proposals party loyalty kept the Democrats from breaking line in large numbers, while some of the opposition Senators rejected certain of the amendments involving arbitration on the theory that an admission of Great Britain's right to arbitrate acknowledged her right to dominate the canal. Mr. O'Gorman of New York took this position.

One of the events of the day was a speech by Mr. Borah of Idaho, a Progressive Republican. Mr. Borah went to all lengths in emphasizing his opposition to the bill. He said that in spite of its saving amendment it was a complete surrender to Great Britain. Tonight's vote, he said, would hamper the country when it was far larger and stronger than now. The repeal of the bill, he said, was the climax of a long course in American history in which there was no fixed foreign policy.

Won't Change Amendment.

The first vote of the day was taken upon an amendment offered by Senator Works, a radical Republican of California, seeking to change the language reserving American rights to tolls exemption thus:

> Neither the passage of this act nor the imposition upon or collection of tolls from the ships of this country or its citizens for passing through the Panama Canal shall deprive the United States of the right, as owner of said canal, to exempt from the payment of such tolls any and all ships of the Government and its citizens at any future time, nor shall this act be construed as a waiver of such right or as an acceptance of or consent to such a construction of any treaty with a foreign country as will deny or abridge the same.

This amendment was defeated, 50 to 36. Ten Democrats supported it and thirteen Republicans opposed it. The vote was:

YEAS.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Bristow, Burleigh, Catron, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Cummins, Dillingham, Du Pont, Gallinger, Goff, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Lippitt, Page, Perkins, Smith of Maryland, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Weeks, Works—26.

Democrats—Ashurst, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Lane, Martine, O'Gorman, Ransdell, Reed, Vardaman, Walsh—10. Total—36.

NAYS.

Republicans—Brandegee, Burton, Colt, Gronna, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Root, Sherman, Stephenson, Sterling, Norris—13.

Democrats—Bankhead, Bryan, Chilton, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis, Hughes, James, Johnson, Kern, Lea, Lee, Lewis, Martin, Myers, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Thornton, Tillman, West, White, Williams—37. Total—50.

Senator Walsh then offered an amendment permitting those who had grievances against the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as construed by the United States to bring suit in the Federal district courts with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court. It was held that this amendment was properly to be considered as a substitute for the entire bill, and was therefore out of order.

Senator Walsh withdrew it, and the Norris-Simmons amendment, adopted last night as a substitute for the first Simmons amendment attached to the repeal bill when it was reported to the Senate by the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, was then offered as an amendment to the bill. This pro-forma

Continued on Page 3.

Read Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory. DENNIS G. BRUSH, 38 West 39th Street.—Adv.

Shaking Hands With Huerta

Paul Davis, who was thrown into prison in Mexico, and later released, writes a graphic story of his meeting with the President of Mexico

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also a delightful photograph, "The Young Angler," reproduced by The Times's new process of printing—rotogravure.

MILITANTS BLOW UP CORONATION CHAIR

Bomb in Westminster Abbey Wrecks Historic Relic and Damages Altar Screen.

NEW PLAN TO END OUTRAGES

Government to Prosecute Civilly and Criminally Subscribers to Suffragette War Chest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—While the House of Commons this afternoon was discussing the problem of what to do with the militant suffragettes and being blandly assured by the Home Secretary, the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, that his policy of mild repression under the Cat and Mouse act only required patience to become entirely successful, the most startling outrage yet attempted by any of the "wild women" was perpetrated in Westminster Abbey.

A bomb filled with iron nuts was placed under the historic coronation chair, which contains the famous Stone of Scone, on which the luck of the British monarchy traditionally depends, and exploded violently, causing damage which the police describe optimistically as slight, but which an authority like Canon Westlake, custodian of the Abbey, considers possibly irretrievable, as it is doubtful whether the chair, owing to its great age, can be repaired.

The explosion, which occurred at 5:50 o'clock, created consternation among the visitors in the Abbey, and a wild rush for the doors followed. Special calls were sent to Police Headquarters, and men from the Houses of Parliament and Scotland Yard arrived at the double quick. The news of the outrage spread like Greek fire, and the neighborhood of the Abbey, in an incredibly short time, was packed with excited crowds, anxiously seeking details.

Police Report of the Outrage.

Scotland Yard's official report of the explosion stated:

> A small bomb was placed in immediate proximity to the coronation chair. It is supposed that some member of a large party of sightseers lagged behind and deposited the bomb when the others left the chapel. A portion of the carved work at the back of the chair was broken off and some of the stone carving of the altar screen was damaged. No material damage was done, and happily the pieces blown off can be pieced together again.

This official report is far from satisfying to the anxious public. As already mentioned, Canon Westlake doubts whether the chair can be repaired, as the woodwork is very old and the stone showed signs of decay.

Except at the actual time of a coronation the coronation chair stands in the Chapel of St. Edward the Confessor, immediately behind the high altar. It is hidden from view in the rest of the Abbey by a wonderful carved stone screen, which dates back to the erection of the Abbey.

Chair's Remarkable History.

The coronation chair, in itself and associations, is perhaps the most remarkable relic in the world. The chair was made in the year 1300 for Edward I. It was copied in wood at a cost of 100s. from a design in bronze; 13s. 4d. more was paid for carving and gilding the two leopards and 39s. 7d. for making the step, painting and gilding the chair, and providing a chair cover.

The seat is the famous stone of fortune on which the luck of the monarchy, according to fable, depends. As the legend has it, the stone was that upon which Jacob rested his head at Bethel, and it was carried by Pharaoh's daughter, whose heart Moses had touched, to Spain, whence it was borne to Ireland, and then to Iona. There is little doubt that St. Columba laid his dying head upon it.

The Scottish King Kenneth took it to Scone and inclosed it in a wooden chair. On this for four centuries Scotland's Kings were crowned, till Edward I. captured it and carried it off to his shrine of Westminster.

"The coronation chair," said Dean Staley, "is the one primeval monument which binds together the whole empire. Its iron rings, battered surface, and the crack which has all but rent its solid mass asunder bear witness to its long migrations. It thus embedded in the heart of the English monarchy the element of the poetic, patriarchal heathen times."

It is noteworthy that many people among the crowds outside the Abbey seemed cognizant of the tradition connecting the stone with the fortunes of the dynasty, and in many quarters one heard questions of how King George would be affected by the news of the outrage.

The afternoon service of the Abbey was over before 4 o'clock, but, as usual, a number of visitors had remained to be shown around by the

Continued on Page 2.

Dewey's Pure Grape Juice
Purifies the blood. A delicious beverage. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 153 Fulton St., N.Y. —Adv.

QUARREL OVER CHILD IS DENIED BY BRADY

Mystery in Injunction Order Involving Seven-Year-Old Marcia Ann Gavit.

ACTION BY D-CADY HERRICK

Family Disavows Any Intention of Withholding Little Heiress from Her Father.

ALBANY, June 11.—A temporary injunction restraining E. Palmer Gavit from removing his daughter, Marcia Ann, 7 years old, a grandchild of the late Anthony N. Brady, from the State was obtained last Saturday by D-Cady Herrick, who was said to be representing Mrs. Anthony N. Brady, the widow. The facts only came out today, when announcement was made that both parties to the legal proceedings had reached a satisfactory settlement of their differences out of court.

Following this dispatches from New York brought a statement from Nicholas F. Brady in which he disavowed any connection with the proceedings on the part of the family.

Mr. Gavit's first wife, the mother of the child, was killed two years ago in a railway accident. He recently married Marie Turner Cooke of Denver. About a week ago he resigned as Treasurer of the Municipal Gas Company, which is controlled by the Brady estate. The explanation of his retirement was that he wished to devote more time to other work.

Soon after Mr. Gavit retired he and his wife prepared to leave for Denver with the child, it was said. Mr. Herrick thereupon appeared before Supreme Justice Rudd here and obtained the temporary writ. A motion to make it permanent was to have been argued before Justice Chester at a special term next Saturday. All of the proceedings were kept secret.

Details of the settlement were not made public today.

A report that the child was with her grandmother, Mrs. Anthony N. Brady, was denied tonight by Mr. Gavit at his home here.

"My daughter is with me and is going to remain with me," he said.

The child's share of the Brady estate is about $14,000,000, one-sixth of the total fortune. Two of Mr. Brady's sons, Nicholas F. and James C., were made Trustees of the estate.

The expenses of bringing up the child are paid from the income, and one-half the remainder goes to the father. The income is said to be about $3,500 a day.

"The story is ridiculous," said Nicholas F. Brady last night, when told of the dispatches from Albany. "There is no desire on the part of myself or my family to take my little niece from her father, her natural guardian.

"Any differences which did exist between my brother-in-law, Mr. Gavit, and myself have been entirely settled. I wish to say further that it was most unjust and unwarranted that Mrs. Gavit's name should be brought into the matter at all, as she was in no way connected with it.

"I desire to say also that our entire family and I myself have the greatest confidence in and respect and affection for Mrs. Gavit."

Ex-Judge Herrick was at the Manhattan Club last night, but refused to be seen.

WON'T PARLEY WITH UNION.

Westinghouse President Turns Away a Committee—12,500 Now Out

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 11.—Efforts to bring about arbitration in the strike of 12,500 employes of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the Westinghouse Machine Company, and the Pittsburgh Meter Company fell flat this afternoon with the refusal of officials of Westinghouse plants to deal with committees purporting to represent the strikers.

E. M. Herr, President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, told a committee of four, it was reported, that he could not deal with them because they were members of the union and at present were not employes of the company. The strikers thought the inference was they must return to work before their grievances would be discussed.

Holmes, Vice President of the Pittsburgh Meter Company, refused to receive a committee.

AN 'OLD GRAD'—THAT'S ALL.

The President Begs for No Formal Recognition at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—In a letter to John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, President Woodrow Wilson makes a special request that the university make no formal recognition of his presence in Princeton on Saturday. Dr. Hibben had invited President Wilson to be his guest at Prospect while the latter was in Princeton, and had also suggested that the university be allowed to take some formal cognizance of his presence.

The President, in reply, requested that he be permitted to enjoy himself while here just as quietly as any other member of his class with whom he will spend the day. He expressed the hope that every one would forget that he was President of the United States for the time being. He said he expected to reach Princeton between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday, to lunch with the class of '79, of which he is a member, to march with them in the alumni parade, and to sit with them at the game. He will leave Princeton at midnight Saturday.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

CARRANZA SENDS PEACE DELEGATES

Ready to Discuss Terms, but Will Continue His Military Operations.

ENVOYS GAVE UP HOPE

Published Carranza Correspondence and Announced That the Incident Was Closed.

PARTIAL PEACE AGREEMENT

Delegates Decide Upon a Commission of Five to Form Provisional Government.

SALTILLO, Mexico, June 11.—Gen. Carranza announced tonight that he had returned an answer to the note of the Niagara Falls mediators, stating that he would appoint representatives to the conference at Niagara Falls.

The names of the representatives were not made public. The note simply gave assurance that the Constitutionalists would be represented, and did not mention conditions on which they would take part.

It was announced, however, that the agreement to attend the conferences would not serve to check the campaign against the Federals, and that the advance to the south would be continued with vigor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 12.—Gen. Carranza's answer to the last note of the A B C mediators was received in Washington after midnight this morning by Rafael Zubaran, who is Gen. Carranza's confidential agent here.

Señor Zubaran refused to disclose the contents or indicate in any detail the character of the message from Gen. Carranza.

He admitted, however, that the message indicated that Gen. Carranza was willing to send representatives to the Niagara conference. But he refused to say whether Gen. Carranza would consent to an armistice, whether he desired to send delegates on his own terms, or whether he had decided to conform to the conditions laid down by the mediators in the note of June 2.

The Carranza message came so late that his agents here were unable to communicate with their attorney, Charles A. Douglas. Moreover, there were hurried conferences between Señors Zubaran, Urquidi, Cabrera, and certain of their supporters, following which, it is understood, a message of some sort was sent. It was denied point-blank that any message had been sent by Señor Zubaran to the mediators as a formal reply to their note to Gen. Carranza, but there is reason to believe that they did send some message indicating that Gen. Carranza's reply had been received.

Senor Zubaran and the Constitutionalist agents in Washington have been insisting that Gen. Carranza was willing from the start to send delegates to Niagara Falls, but unwilling to agree to an armistice or to consent to the settlement of the Mexican internal problem by mediation. They have insisted not only that Gen. Carranza would not agree to an armistice but that it would be absolutely fatal to his cause for him to do so.

The mediators have made it plain in their notes of May 3 and June 2 that they insist upon an armistice as a condition upon receiving the Constitutionalist delegates. Gen. Carranza was thoroughly aware of that fact. If he sends delegates unconditionally, it must be with the acceptance of an armistice to satisfy the mediators.

It was suggested, but not by the Constitutionalists, that Gen. Carranza might have decided to send delegates without agreeing to an armistice, and thus put up to the mediators the responsibility of refusing to admit them on their arrival at Niagara Falls.

Late yesterday afternoon, seven hours before the message from Gen. Carranza was received, one of the Constitutionalist supporters here said that if Gen. Carranza went into the conference and declared an armistice, the revolution would be a failure, because, in his opinion, the result of a compromise at Niagara Falls would be only a "painted peace" that would not be lasting.

Such a peace, this Constitutionalist said, would be no more effective than that under the Madero régime, which, he insisted, was brought to collapse through the compromise with the Cientificos, who regained control of the Government within a year.

PARTIAL PEACE AGREEMENT.

Commission of Five to Form a Provisional Government in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 11.—At a full conference this evening between the A B C mediators and the American and Mexican delegates an agreement was reached on the form and character of the new provisional Government of Mexico proposed in the pacification plan previously outlined at Niagara Falls. Under this arrangement the temporary national authority in Mexico City is to consist of a commission of five members, comprising a provisional President and four heads of Cabinet departments, a majority of which shall determine the action to be taken in all public matters.

The manner in which the provisional President should be appointed was not determined, however. The American delegates contended that if the method prescribed in the Mexican Constitution

Continued on Page 2.

CANADIAN STEAMER MISSING

Fear That All on Fisheries Department Boat Have Been Lost.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 11.—It was reported late tonight that the Government steamer Montmagny was missing, and it was feared all on board had been lost.

Word was received here late tonight that the Marine Department at Ottawa had sent orders to all marine signal stations in the lower St. Lawrence and the Gulf to try to obtain tidings of the Montmagny. The steamer, with a crew of twenty-four men aboard, has not been seen or heard from since she coaled at Cape Race several days ago.

The Montmagny is a steel twin-screw steamship of 1,289 registered tonnage. She is owned by the Canadian Government and employed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Her hailing port is given as Sorel, the port of Quebec. She is a vessel 212 feet long. She was built by the Government in 1909 at Sorel.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 11.—Latest accounts of the storm which swept the New Brunswick coast last Friday indicate that reports of loss of life and damage to property were exaggerated. It was believed tonight that the death list totals thirteen persons—drowned when the sudden coming of the wind wrecked a number of small boats on the northeast shore of Mission Island. Perhaps 100 craft were blown upon the land, but the crews of all but three of them have been heard of.

300-MILE WIRELESS TALK.

Owner of Radio Outfit Hears Message in French Telephone Tests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—E. F. Blaze of Louth, Lincolnshire, who possesses a private wireless telegraph apparatus, was listening at his receiver to an ordinary message when he was suddenly startled on hearing words spoken in a foreign tongue. The sounds were too faint to enable him to distinguish the words, but he was certain it was a human voice.

Mr. Blaze afterward learned that Capt. Colin, a French naval officer, was carrying out at the same time successful tests in wireless telephony 300 miles away.

SLASH DIPLOMATIC BILL.

Purchase of Buildings Abroad Put Off—House Appropriation Reduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Appropriations of $150,000 each for the purchase of Embassy buildings in Mexico City and Tokio as official residences of United States Ambassadors were stricken from the Diplomatic Appropriation bill as reported to the Senate by the Committee on Appropriations today. The committee also struck out an item of $140,000 for the acquisition of a legation home in Berne, Switzerland, but added an appropriation of $375 for the acquisition of Consular premises at Shanghai, China.

The action of the committee produced a result almost without precedent—the bill as reported to the Senate carries a less appropriation than as passed by the House.

The Senate committee made these increases in the bill: For emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, $25,000; for the International Boundary Committee, United States and Mexico, $10,000; for the Fifteenth International Congress against Alcoholism, $40,000; for the purchase of consular premises at Shanghai, $375,000.

GIVES SCHOOLS TO NEGROES

Julius Rosenwald Offers to Build Them in Southern States.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Julius Rosenwald, the wealthy philanthropist, today agreed to provide money to erect rural schoolhouses for negroes in the South. At a conference with Booker T. Washington, he said he would duplicate whatever was raised for that purpose in any Southern community.

The location of the schools and details of their construction will be left to Dr. Washington.

TO PUSH COLOMBIAN TREATY

It Will Be Sent to the Senate Following the Tolls Repeal Vote.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Bryan announced today that the Colombian treaty, by which it is proposed to pay $25,000,000 to the South American republic for the partition of Panama, will go to the Senate for action immediately after the disposition of the Panama tolls exemption repeal.

The treaty has been ratified by the Colombian Congress.

CORNELL STUDENT DROWNS.

H. T. Heitzmann Loses His Life in Creek Near the Campus.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 11.—While swimming in a pool in Fall Creek, near the Cornell campus, this evening, H. T. Heitzmann of Muskogee, Okla., a junior in the College of Arts at Cornell University, was drowned. Heitzmann had finished his university work and was spending a few days in rest and recreation before leaving town for the Summer vacation

BRYAN SEES NO SNUB.

Thinks Pittsburgh Speaking Invitation Never Was Accepted by Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary of State Bryan today seemed unaware of the controversy he was supposed to have aroused among the Irish societies of Pennsylvania. It was reported this morning that he had been invited informally through his personal friend, Cotter T. Bride of the District off Columbia, to address the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Pittsburgh on June 17, that he had taken great pains to rearrange his speaking programme so he could accept the invitation, and that in the end the invitation had been withdrawn in favor of Senator Cummins of Iowa, a Progressive Republican.

Latest Shipping News.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Baltic, New York for Liverpool, was 280 miles W. of Queenstown at 5 P. M.; due Queenstown 12th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS St. Louis, New York for Southampton, was 333 miles W. of Lizard at 6 P. M.; due Plymouth 12th late. American Line.

Chas. E. Matthews, the Desk Man, now 21 E. 25th St.; also Commercial Stationery. —Adv.

GUNS STOP THREAT TO BLOW UP SHIP OF CUNARD LINE

Armed Detectives Get Joseph Burton, West Indian Negro, After Chase on Train.

DROPPED DECOY ENVELOPE

Blackmailer's Demand Was for $10,000 to be Tossed from Moving West Shore Express.

SIGNAL AT BOGOTA, N. J.

Train Stops and Best Police Marksman Levels Rifle at the Man Who Picks Up Decoy.

IN JAIL, HE CONFESSES

From Special Train Following Many Detectives Search for Confederates.

New York detectives, armed with rifles and shotguns, one party riding on the last car of the Buffalonian Express which left Weehawken on the West Shore Railroad at 8 o'clock last night, and the second party trailing the Buffalonian on a special train, captured a man near Bogota, N. J., eight miles from Weehawken, who had threatened to blow up a steamer of the Cunard Line unless a package containing $10,000 was dropped to him from the rear of the Buffalonian.

The prisoner said he was Harry Westcott, a West Indian negro, 19 years old, who said he lives at Sheepshead Bay. The police say he was recently released from the Elmira Reformatory. He was taken to the Hackensack jail.

Later he admitted that the name Westcott was fictitious and that he is Joseph Burton, living at 197 Duffield Street, Brooklyn.

Three letters were received by officials of the Cunard Line demanding $10,000, and declaring that, unless that sum was paid, a quantity of dynamite sufficient to sink any of the steamers of the line would be stored secretly in coal bunkers of a Cunarder and exploded when the ship was on the ocean. The third letter came last Tuesday.

The writer said it was the last communication which he would send, and that if its instructions were not complied with the explosion would occur within a few days. His first order was that, as a sign of good faith, the Cunarders should send a representative on Wednesday afternoon to City Hall Park at 5:30 o'clock. The representative was to stand for three minutes with one arm resting on the statue of Nathan Hale, in front of the City Hall. At the end of three minutes he was to raise his hat, and then leave. The writer said he would be in a position to see and that he would interpret this pantomime as a promise of the company to deliver the $10,000 last night, according to his instructions.

To Drop Money on Roadbed.

His instructions were that an agent of the steamship line should ride on the rear platform of the last car of the Buffalonian, leaving Weehawken at 8 o'clock last night. He should listen for a police whistle, which might be sounded anywhere along the West Shore Road between Weehawken and Albany. At that signal the $10,000 should be dropped upon the roadbed.

The Cunard officials and their lawyers, Lord, Day & Lord of 49 Wall Street, had taken up the case with Second Deputy Police Commissioner Robin J. Rubin when the first letter was received. Other traps had been planned and abandoned, but on the receipt of the third letter an elaborate plan was outlined for taking the blackmailer.

Detective Gegan was sent to place the case before the officials of the West Shore Railroad, and they agreed to carry a squad of armed detectives on the rear of the Buffalonian and to send a special train on the heels of the Buffalonian with a second set of men from Police Headquarters.

Yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock Detective Rastis walked up to the statue of Nathan Hale in City Hall Park and went through the required motions.

At 8 o'clock last night Acting Captain of Detectives Jones, the crack revolver and rifle shot of the Police Department, boarded the Buffalonian at Weehawken with a bulky envelope filled with blank paper of the approximate size of a $10,000 package of bills. He had a high-powered rifle on the rear platform of the train and took his stand on the rail, looking backward along the tracks.

Inside the car were Detective Lieuts. Gilday and Gegan and three detectives armed with shotguns loaded with buckshot. They were stationed at an open door in readiness to jump out to the platform beside Capt. Jones on an instant's notice.

A minute or two after the Buffalonian pulled out of Weehawken the special followed with Detective Lieutenants Rastis and Oliver and four detectives carrying rifles and shotguns. The special kept about a mile in the rear of the Buffalonian, the engineer keeping his eyes fixed as far as possible on the train ahead for the signal of the flagman ordering him to stop, and let the detectives off to take part in the expected chase for the blackmailer, or the band of blackmailers.

Grabs Envelope, Rifle Halts Him.

The blast of a police whistle sounded close beside the tracks as the Buffalonian was leaving Bogota a few minutes after 8 o'clock at a slow rate of speed. Capt. Jones at once threw the envelope to the roadbed between the two tracks and signaled by an air whistle to the engineer.

In the twilight a figure scrambled up from some bushes beside the tracks and

caught up the package. Before he could turn to run back into the shrubbery he heard Capt. Jones shout:

"Throw up your hands or you're a dead man."

The engineer, who knew what work was expected, threw on the emergency brakes when the signal was given, and when Capt. Jones shouted he was less than 100 feet from the man. The train had already slowed down to such an extent that marksmanship would not be greatly interfered with.

When the man clutching the envelope looked up at the train the rifle was covering him, and before he could make up his mind to take a chance five more detectives were on the platform with double-barreled shotguns aimed at him and the train was almost at a stop. Too bewildered even to throw away the package, he threw his hands over his head.

Within 200 feet the train had come to a dead stop. Leaving the three detectives with their shotguns trained on the quarry, Capt. Jones and Lieuts. Gilday and Gegan ran up to their prisoner and snapped handcuffs on him.

Meantime a red lantern had been waving from the rear of the Buffalonian and the special train in the rear was coming to a halt. As the three Lieutenants manacled the prisoner, the small army of detectives jumped off from either side of the slowing special train and came running up the track in the gloom.

Seeing that one man was secured, both groups of detectives scattered and made their way through the country on either side of the track in search of possible confederates. Passengers on the Buffalonian, who had been shaken up by the sharp stop, began to look from the windows for the cause and were amazed to see more than a dozen armed men walking cautiously about like guerrilla fighters.

No trace of a second man was discovered. Only one set of footprints could be found near the spot from which the blackmailer had jumped for his envelope.

Joseph Burton, Negro, Prisoner.

Then the detectives began to give a little attention to the prisoner. He was a young negro. After his astonishment had lessened, he answered questions, and gave the impression that he was a man of more than ordinary education. He said he was Harry Westcott, 24 years old, living at Sheepshead Bay. He would not be specific as to his address.

He said he was a Spanish negro, born and educated in the West Indies. Later he admitted that his real name was Joseph Burton, and that he lived at 197 Duffield Street, Brooklyn.

"Did you write those letters to the Cunard Line demanding $10,000?" asked Capt. Jones.

"Yes, I have to tell the truth. I did it," said the prisoner.

Capt. Jones was at first skeptical, because the letters had been clearly penned and well expressed documents, but after talking a little more to the prisoner he concluded that Burton was capable of carrying out the literary part of his enterprise without assistance. After a good deal of questioning, however, Burton intimated that he did have a confederate, but insisted that he had written the letters himself.

Burton was closely questioned to ascertain where he had conceived the plan of blowing up a steamer, but he refused to say what had suggested the scheme to him. About twenty years ago a similar plot was almost carried to completion on a steamer of the Cunard Line.

The prisoner was locked up in the Hackensack jail. As a New Jersey prisoner he would normally have to be extradited in order to bring him to this city for trial. Burton, however, became so passive and compliant after his arrest that it is believed he will waive extradition. If possible he will be brought to this city today.

Whether Burton had any idea that he could smuggle dynamite aboard one of the liners was not learned from him last night. It is not thought that he had intended to carry out his threat if his letters had been ignored. The big ships undergo a most thorough scrutiny under ordinary circumstances before sailing, and Burton's threats would naturally produce an excess of precaution on the part of the officials of the Cunard Line.

Dynamite in Coal Bunkers.

The first letter to the Cunard officials was received from Burton three weeks ago. In that he said that by corrupting Cunard employes and by means of a cunning device of his own for concealing dynamite, he had arranged so that he could construct a bomb in the coal bunkers of any ship in New York harbor. He said he would make the first experiment of this kind on a steamer of the Cunard Line and would assuredly send it to the bottom in midocean unless the company gave him the sum of $10,000.

The first proposal Burton made for the delivery of this sum was that the Cunard officials should, as a testimony of good faith, place a certain peculiarly worded advertisement in The New York American.

This letter interested the steamship men sufficiently for them to lay the matter before the police and to arrange a trap for the writer. They took the advertisement written by the blackmailer to The New York American, but the advertising force of that paper became suspicious of the wild and meaningless verbiage and refused to print it.

After Sunday had come and the advertisement had not appeared Burton in a second letter, wrote that because so many innocent lives were at stake he had decided to give the company another chance to make good. His second proposal was that an agent of the Cunard Line should ride in the rear of the Buffalonian on Thursday night of last week and drop the package of money when he saw a purple light from a lantern which would be placed in the roadbed or near the tracks.

Deputy Commissioner Rubin considered a plan of setting the trap for the blackmailer last Thursday night, but it was finally dropped. When the third letter came, however, the scenario for the spectacular capture by train was laid out at Police Headquarters. A search of the records at Police Headquarters revealed the fact that Burton had served a term in Elmira Reformatory and had been released only recently. Nothing more regarding his antecedents could be learned up to midnight.

Seven of the New York detectives, with Special Agent Humphries of the West Shore Railroad and County Detective William Blauvelt of Hackensack, spent an hour questioning the prisoner after their arrival with him shortly before midnight at the Hackensack jail and obtained a more detailed confession.

Many papers were found on the prisoner, some of them being patent papers of a dynamo, in which Joseph Burton was named as the inventor. The detectives would say nothing further about the papers except that they showed Burton to be of unusual intelligence and ingenuity.

The prisoner confessed that he had served a term at Elmira on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

At Hackensack the New York detectives said that in one of the letters to the Cunard Line Burton had named last Sunday as the date when the $10,000 was to be dropped to him from the rear of the Buffalonian.

On Sunday night, they said, a force of detectives had occupied the last coach on the train, ready to trap the prisoner when his signal, a purple light, should appear. After they had traveled for several miles without seeing the signal, however, they gave up the journey.

In his next letter they said that Burton apologized for failing to keep his engagement and named last night as the time for paying the $10,000. The special train which trailed the Buffalonian was not used last Sunday.

PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS ON SHIPS.

Police Found a Bomb on the Umbria —Forty Killed on German Liner.

When the attempt to blackmail the Cunard Company became known last night it was recalled that a bomb containing 100 pounds of dynamite was found on the Cunard liner Umbria while she was in her dock on Saturday, May 9, 1903. Shortly before noon on that day a letter was received at Police Headquarters by special delivery addressed to Commissioner Greene which disclosed the fact that the dynamite had been put on the ship. The Cunarder was to sail at 2 o'clock and many passengers had gone aboard. Inspector McClusky, accompanied by a corps of detectives, hastened to the pier and began to search for the box. It was found at the foot of the second cabin companionway in a pile of baggage, and the detectives heard a faint ticking coming from it. They carried it to the end of the pier and lowered it into the water and, upon opening it later, found two boxes of dynamite, each containing 100 half-pound sticks, and clockwork by which it could be exploded. Had it gone off, they said, it might have blown the ship in two.

The letter which gave the detectives the clue said that the dynamite was put on the liner, and its presence revealed, as a warning to passengers not to patronize any ship flying the British flag. It was signed "Jietro Demartini," and he said in the letter that he represented "The Mafia."

"The society has declared war against England," the letter read in part, "and has ordered the destruction of every steamer flying the British flag that sails out of New York."

No reason for the war on British ships was given, but the writer said that only reason the Oceanic had not been sunk on her last trip was that too many women and children were aboard. The box was taken on the Umbria under the pretense that it belonged to a passenger.

Ten or twelve years before this, it was said, a bomb had been put on the steamer Egypt of the National Line, but it was never found, and it did not explode. Another was put aboard a North German Lloyd liner at Bremerhaven, but was found before it had time to explode.

Forty persons were killed on Dec. 11, 1875, when a case of dynamite exploded on the quay at Bremerhaven, Germany, as passengers were boarding the steamer Mosel of the North German Lloyd Line for New York. A number were injured and the Mosel was damaged considerably. The dynamite was supposed to have been in the private baggage of a passenger who was among those killed by its explosion.

MEXICO CITY WANTS NEUTRAL PRESIDENT

Public Opinion Opposed to the Designation of a Carranza Man.

BANK PASSES DIVIDEND

National of Mexico's Cash Holdings Have Been Greatly Depleted— Japanese Minister Safe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 11.—Nearly all the local papers published this morning an announcement that President Wilson desired a Carranzista as Provisional President. Señor Esteva Ruiz denied the report, and said that, as far as he knew, the Niagara Falls negotiations were continuing.

Here it is thought that the designation of a Carranzista as President would be inconsistent with the very idea of mediation, which is to seek a middle course, and would be equivalent to asking Huerta to surrender to his sworn enemies, which he cannot be expected to do. Many Mexicans would be glad to see a neutral and independent candidate chosen—one who would hold the balance even between the two extreme factions—and it is understood that Huerta would be willing to retire if by his retirement the pacification of the country could be accomplished. But it is held that the two sets of delegates devoted themselves to the effort to agree on a Mexican of prominence who would step into the shoes of Gen. Huerta when he retired.

On this question of the choice of a provisional President the negotiators got no nearer a solution than had the mediators and the American delegates in their animated discussion on Tuesday. It presents the critical aspect of the negotiations, and after today's full conference the fact stood out prominently, as before, that the crisis in the peace undertaking was likely to become acute at any moment.

A Too Optimistic Announcement.

Tonight's conference was adjourned at 7:30 o'clock, but for several hours thereafter a mistaken idea of the situation prevailed among those interested persons who had not been present at the discussion. This confusion as to what had been accomplished at the conference was due to an unconscious error in an informal oral statement made in behalf of the conferees when their session ended

"We have substantially agreed on the first section of the pacification plan which relates to the transfer of authority and the establishment of government," was the way in which the statement was phrased by Justice Lamar of the American delegation, who spoke with the authority of the mediators and the Mexican representatives. Later, however, it became known that the first section of the peace plan, while it embraced provision for the selection and installation of a governing commission, did not provide the manner in which the provisional President should be appointed.

That matter remains for further consideration; but the statement of one of the American delegates that it would present no insuperable obstacle if agreement were reached as to Gen. Huerta's successor affords some encouragement to those inclined to regard the negotiations in an optimistic light.

It is fully realized here, however, that this question may be brought forward again, after the choice of a provisional President has been made, in a way to cause another halt in the effort to reach a complete agreement.

The discussion of the selection of a Provisional President tonight did not succeed in overcoming the difficulty produced by the urgency of the United States Government that an out-and-out Constitutionalist be chosen. But the difficulty was slightly, although not substantially, reduced through an agreement that those whose names were under discussion in this connection should not be referred to by such terms as Huertista or Constitutionalist. It was felt that by this omission the character of each man whose name was under discussion would stand out more clearly, and that the ultimate selection would not be hampered by the continual suggestion that the choice of the negotiators—if there should be any choice—was an enemy or a friend of Gen. Huerta. But the attitude of the American delegates was such as to create the impression that the Washington Government knew absolutely that Gen. Carranza would refuse to abide by any agreement reached at Niagara Falls that did not provide for the selection of a Provisional President chosen by himself or thoroughly satisfactory to him.

That is apparently the difficulty with which the Wilson Administration is confronted. It evidently believes that in order to make the hoped-for peace arrangement workable without producing the possibility of a clash with the Constitutionalists, it must have the advance approval of the Supreme Chief of the revolutionary cause; and with this knowledge is coupled the information that Carranza will not consent to a provisional President other than himself or one of the leaders in the revolution.

Mexicans Oppose a Rebel Leader.

The Mexican delegates are understood to be firm in their opposition to the appointment as Gen. Huerta's successor of a prominent Constitutionalist. The idea seems to prevail among them that there was what amounted to a gentlemen's agrement in the early stages of the conference at Niagara Falls that the choice of Huerta's successor should fall upon a man who was not prominently identified with any of the Mexican factions. They were willing to modify that position to the extent of conceding that the provisional President should be chosen from among those who had Constitutionalist proclivities, although not identified with the revolutionary movement. That is as far as they have gone, and their objection to making the concession which the Washington Government desires must be overcome before the crisis in the negotiations may be said to have been passed.

To-night's full conference was arranged hurriedly. The mediators had met the American delegates by appointment at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon to discuss names of persons proposed for appointment as members of the new Provisional Government, but when the conversation had proceeded for about an hour it was suggested that greater progress might be made if the Mexican delegates were present. Señor Rabasa, the senior member of the Mexican commission, was sent for, and later the conferees were joined by his colleagues, Señors Elguero and Rodrigues. The conference lasted for an hour after the Mexicans appeared.

It is probable that hereafter the negotiations will be conducted in nearly every instance with both sets of delegates present.

Carranza Correspondence.

Prior to this evening's conference the mediators had given to the press the text of their recent correspondence with

CARRANZA SENDS PEACE DELEGATES

Continued from Page 1.

were followed—that is, by having Gen. Huerta appoint a Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who would succeed to the provisional Presidency on Gen. Huerta's promised resignation from office—the United States Government, in agreeing to this arrangement, would accord formal recognition to Huerta as the constitutional provisional head of the Mexican republic. In answer to this objection the mediators and the Mexican delegates contended that permitting Gen. Huerta to appoint the Foreign Minister would be no more a recognition of the Huerta régime than had been accorded many times by the Wilson Administration through Nelson O'Shaughnessy when he was the American Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico City in exchanging diplomatic communications with the Mexican national authorities.

One of the Mexican delegates made the assertion that the agreement of the United States that Huerta should appoint as his successor a man chosen at Niagara Falls did not mean any more recognition of the Huerta Government than was being accorded at that moment by the United States through the circumstance that President Wilson's delegates were conferring officially around the same table with delegates of President Huerta.

The discussion on this point of difference was ended by the suggestion of one of the American delegates that if the negotiations agreed on a provisional President, no insuperable obstacle would be presented to the manner in which that official should be appointed. From that point on the mediators and the two sets of delegates devoted themselves to the effort to agree on a Mexican of prominence who would step into the shoes of Gen. Huerta when he retired.

On this question of the choice of a provisional President the negotiators got no nearer a solution than had the mediators and the American delegates in their animated discussion on Tuesday. It presents the critical aspect of the negotiations, and after today's full conference the fact stood out prominently, as before, that the crisis in the peace undertaking was likely to become acute at any moment.

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It is probable that hereafter the negotiations will be conducted in nearly every instance with both sets of delegates present.

Carranza Correspondence.

Prior to this evening's conference the mediators had given to the press the text of their recent correspondence with Gen. Carranza and Señor Zubaran, a member of the Carranza Cabinet, and the Washington agent of the Constitutionalists. This was intended to signify that the mediators regarded the Carranza incident as ended, and it was so stated informally when copies of the correspondence were furnished to the newspaper men.

The correspondence shows that the mediators refused to permit Gen. Carranza to participate by proxy in the Niagara Falls negotiations unless he consented to order a suspension of hostilities and accept the other terms upon which the American and Mexican Governments became parties to the mediation undertaking.

The last communication of the mediators to the proposal of the Constitutionalist chief that his representative should have been allowed to take part in the peace negotiations without conditions was dated June 2. No response to that note has been received by the mediators, although the American delegates informed them on Monday that they had information from Washington that an answer might be expected on the following day. It had been the intention of the mediators to publish the correspondence on Tuesday, but out of deference to the American delegates, who thought that the expected answer of Gen. Carranza should be included in it, that intention was held in abeyance. Having waited until today without getting any response from Gen. Carranza, the mediators decided that the requirements of courtesy had been met, and that no necessity existed for waiting longer.

In giving out the correspondence the mediators made it plain that they were satisfied that there would be no Constitutionalist participation in the peace negotiations. Their action in removing the ban of secrecy from the correspondence was intended also as an answer to the argument of the American delegates that Carranza representatives should be admitted to the conference without prior compliance with the conditions to which the American and Mexican Governments had subscribed. The mediators stand firmly on the terms of their last note, in which they reiterate their stand against unconditional Constitutionalist participation.

The first of the three communications that comprise the correspondence is the telegram sent by the mediators on May 27 to Gen. Carranza, then at Monclova, withdrawing their invitation to the Constitutionalist chief to send delegates, because of his refusal to declare an armistice. It follows:

We have received your courteous telegraphic message of yesterday, in which you inform us that you deem it inadvisable for the Constitutionalist cause to suspend hostilities against Gen. Huerta because such suspension would benefit the latter only, and in which you state that the international conflict between Mexico and the United States, for the solution of which you accepted our good offices, is independent of the internal strife in that country.

We consider this unexpected declaration incompatible with the purpose which prompted our tender of good offices. We believe, as a matter of fact, that all difficulties which have contributed to bring about the present situation of Mexico directly or indirectly affect the solution of the conflict pending between Mexico and the United States, and consequently we understand that they must be made the subject matter of consideration in the settlement negotiations, for the full success of which we have deemed the suspension of hostilities to be indispensable.

If you should not so understand, we should be compelled to withdraw as inofficious our invitation to appoint representatives of the Constitutionalist Party to attend these negotiations. We greet you with all our consideration.

Carranza's Note of Protest.

No reply to this telegram was made by Gen. Carranza, but on May 28 he protested through Rafael Zubaran, his Washington representative, against the Mexican conflict being made the subject of negotiations in the absence of representatives of the Constitutionalists. This letter, delivered to the mediators at Niagara Falls, follows:

The undersigned, the special representative of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Government of Mexico, Venustiano Carranza, duly authorized by instructions, has the honor to communicate to your Excellency, the Embassador of Brazil, and your Excellencies, the Ministers of Chile and Argentina, the following:

Prompted by a noble desire to solve, in an amicable and peaceful manner, the conflict pending between the United States and the Mexican nation, your Excellencies addressed the Government of the United States, Gen. Huerta, and the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, tendering your good offices and inviting each of the interested parties to appoint representatives for the purpose of discussing the details of the negotiations.

The Chief of the Constitutionalist Government, greatly appreciating the good wishes and sympathy of the sister Republics of the American continent, accepted the tender in principle; and, owing to the complicated character of the situation in Mexico, he deemed it necessary to request your Excellencies to define the scope of the proposed mediation, to the end that he might appoint duly authorized representatives.

Without having received a specific reply to this inquiry, the Chief of the Constitutionalist Government was notified that if hostilities against Huerta were not suspended—which proposed suspension he deemed to be inconsistent with his duties to the people of Mexico—your Excellencies would be compelled to withdraw as inofficious the invitation to him to appoint representatives.

He is now informed that the mediation conferences have been taking place for some time, with representatives of the Huerta Government participating in the deliberations, and he regrets that efforts should have been made and continue to be made to solve the conflict between the United States and Mexico, without taking into consideration the fact that the Constitutionalist cause, which he represents, has the support of a majority of the inhabitants of Mexico and has the largest armed forces within the republic, and that these forces, acting under his command, have been able to recover from the power of Huerta, since the initiation of the mediation, the cities of Monterey, Tampico, and Saltillo, with the adjoining territory, and the territory of Tepic.

Under these circumstances, the Chief of the Constitutionalist Government finds himself compelled to state to your Excellencies, with all the respect and consideration due to your high offices, that he considers that said conflict should not be the subject of negotiations at the mediation conferences, in the absence of representatives of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to express to your Excellencies, the plenipotentiaries of Brazil, Argentina, and Chile, the assurances of his most distinguished consideration.

The Mediators' Last Reply.

The mediators on June 2 replied to the foregoing communication as follows:

We have had the pleasure of receiving your courteous communication of the 28th of May last, which we have noted very carefully.

We must, in the first place, acknowledge the recognition by the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army of the wishes and sympathies which prompted the tender of our good offices toward the settlement of the conflict pending between Mexico and the United States, a tender inspired by the declared purpose of "furthering the interests of peace and civilization on our continent and the earnest desire of avoiding further bloodshed, to the impairment of the cordiality and union which have always governed the development of the relations of the Governments and peoples of America." In carrying out these purposes we could not but welcome the advent to our conferences of representatives of all parties interested, provided they agree to submit to the consideration and counsel of the mediation any differences which now divide them, in order that a peaceful settlement thereof may besought in an atmosphere of tranquillity and conciliation.

Hence it would be a source of great satisfaction to us if we knew that we were authorized to interpret the suggestion in the last paragraph but one of your communication as an expression on the part of the first chief of the Constitutionalist Army of that spirit of compromise which in our judgment should prevail at the conferences of the mediation, and as an addendum to the terms set forth in our last telegraphic communication of the 2d of May last.

If this were so we would take the liberty of suggesting through you to the first chief of the Constitutionalist Army that he hasten the appointment of his representatives to the conferences in which we are now engaged.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to extend to you the assurances of our distinguished consideration.

NOT DISTURBED BY SNUB.

Constitutionalists Not Worried Over the Action of the Mediators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—While the attitude of the Constitutionalists here toward the closing of the mediation door to the rebels was one of reserve, it is understood that they are neither worried nor displeased over the action of the mediators in opposition to Constitutionalist representation at Niagara Falls.

Members of the junta said tonight that they regretted that the answer from Gen. Carranza should have been delayed, but insisted that it was due to telegraphic breaks between the Texas frontier and Saltillo. They resented the imputation that there had been any attempt to gain time through delaying the answer.

Señor Zubaran said he regretted that the A B C envoys should have seen fit to become impatient and was sorry that they had not waited until Gen. Carranza's reply had been received before announcing that the matter of Constitutionalist representation was a closed incident.

Out of deference to the mediators the Constitutionalists here had refrained from making public the text of the recent notes. But when the text of these communications was telegraphed to Washington, with the statement that it had been made public by the mediators themselves, the Constitutionalists also made public their own English version of the Zubaran note and the A B C reply. There are many verbal differences between the two translations, but only a few of them are important.

The A B C English version of the note of May 28 from Señor Zubaran said that Gen. Carranza deemed it necessary to "define the scope of the proposed mediation" to the end that he might name duly authorized representatives. The Constitutionalist version on this point says that Gen. Carranza deemed it necessary to ask the mediators "to make known the concrete points involved in the mediation."

This translation indicates that Gen. Carranza not only wanted to know the "scope" but also the "concrete points involved" in mediation. There is also a difference in the reference of the two translations to the suspension of hostilities—the stumbling block between Carranza and the mediators. The A B C version read:

"Without having received a specific reply to this inquiry, the Chief of the Constitutionalist Government was notified that, if hostilities against Huerta were not suspended—which proposed suspension he deemed to be inconsistent with his duties to the people of Mexico—your Excellencies would be compelled to withdraw as inofficious the invitation to him to appoint representatives."

Here is the Constitutionalist English translation of this important portion of the Zubaran note:

"Without having received a definitive answer to this latter communication, the chief of the Constitutionalist Government was notified that as he would not suspend hostilities against Huerta—which he deemed incompatible with his duty to the people of Mexico—their Excellencies would in that case withdraw as inopportune the invitation extended to him to name representatives."

There was an "if" in the A B C translation that does not appear in the Constitutionalist version of this note.

CAROTHERS WITH CARRANZA.

Bryan's Agent Ordered to Saltillo to Conduct Negotiations.

EL PASO, June 11.—In order to place the Washington Government in closer touch with Gen. Carranza's headquarters George C. Carothers, special representative of the Department of State, was ordered today to proceed directly to Saltillo from Torreon.

Mr. Carothers, who is consular agent at Torreon, for several weeks has been representing the State Department, while accompanying Gen. Villa.

The order for Mr. Carothers's transfer from Villa's to Carranza's headquarters was taken here as indicating that the administration at Washington desired to begin a series of negotiations with the Constitutionalist commander-in-chief in spite of Carranza's failure to enter the Niagara Falls conferences with the Huerta delegates.

BLANQUET REPORTS VICTORIES

Rebels Driven Back at Zacatecas and Cuernavaca, He Says.

MEXICO CITY, June 11.—War Minister Blanquet said tonight that the Constitutionalists who had attacked Zacatecas were repulsed with heavy losses, and that the Zapata forces, attacking Cuernavaca, had been driven back by the Federals.

Acting on instructions from Secretary Bryan, which he received tonight, the Brazilian Minister will call on President Huerta tomorrow to make a personal request for the release of Gregorio Alcaraz, the Filipino messboy of the United States battleship Florida and his safe conduct to Vera Cruz.

SHIP FOR HUERTA'S FAMILY?

Vera Cruz Hears They Will Sail on Furst Bismarck from Puerto Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, June 11.—It is reported here that Gen. Huerta's family is to board the Fürst Bismarck at Puerto Mexico. This cannot be confirmed, but it is announced that the Fürst Bismarck will not call here, leaving Puerto Mexico for Havana.

The Fürst Bismarck sailed on Tuesday from New Orleans for Puerto Mexico. The vessel's destination was changed at New Orleans, and this caused reports that a cargo of arms was to be taken on for Huerta's army. When the ship sailed it carried only a general cargo of merchandise.

LIND'S MISSION ENDS.

He Returns Home and Believes Peace Is Almost Assured.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—John Lind, who was President Wilson's special representative in Mexico, returned to his Minneapolis home today. Mr. Lind said that he did not expect to be called back to Washington, because he expected an early settlement of the Mexican trouble. He also said the policy of the administration as to Mexico was well worked out and that it was progressing satisfactorily.

"The prospects are good for a peaceful settlement of the Mexican trouble," said Mr. Lind. "It is up to the Constitutionalists to show that they can succeed where Huerta failed. It is not a question of help. We want Mexico to work out her own salvation, and I believe she will do it.

"My presence in Washington is no longer necessary. The President and Mr. Bryan asked me not to make any engagements that would prevent my return if new developments came and they should wish to consult me, or to have me see others about the situation. But I think that it will not be necessary. The general policy of the administration is well worked out and things are progressing satisfactorily."

WATCH FOR ARMS AT BORDER.

Texas Customs Officials Receive New Orders from Washington.

EL PASO, June 11.—Orders were issued tonight by the Treasury Department at Washington that customs officials along the entire Mexican border exercise extreme vigilance to prevent the passage of arms into Mexico.

MEXICANS WORRY FUNSTON.

He Asks the War Department to Let Him Extend His Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Pessimistic reports from Niagara Falls today added to the interest here in a recommendation received at the War Department from Gen. Funston that he be allowed to extend his lines inland for the better protection of his base in Vera Cruz. It is understood that the War Department, at least so far as Gen. Funston is concerned, has rather regretted from the first that advance points were not occupied several miles nearer Mexico City. It is understood that these advance points were considered as capable of great additional security to Vera Cruz and increasing facilities for an inland expedition if that should become necessary.

Details of Gen. Funston's latest recommendations are lacking. They are understood, however, to have close reference to movements of both rebels and Federals on his front. The importance of the communication was emphasized by the War Department's obvious desire to withhold information.

ANTILLA TO UNLOAD TODAY.

But El Sud's Cargo Cannot Be Shipped to Any Mexican Port.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—At the Navy Department this afternoon it was announced that the Ward liner Antilla, with its cargo of arms for the rebels at Tampico, had entered the Panuco River, a few miles below that city, at 6 P. M. yesterday. The department has issued no orders to prevent her unloading, and the information here is that the Antilla, after tying up at the dock today, will unload tomorrow.

DANIELS PRAISES AIRMEN.

Met Every Demand in Mexico, He Says in Withdrawing Their Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In announcing the withdrawal from Vera Cruz of the Mississippi, which carries a crew and equipment for aeronautical work, to Pensacola, Fla., the aeronautical headquarters, Secretary of the Navy Daniels today spoke highly of the work of the navy's flying men along the Mexican coast. Mr. Daniels's statement refers to Lieut. Commander Mustin, Lieut. John H. Trowbridge, Lieut. Bellinger, Lieut. Saufley, Lieut. Stotz and Ensign La Mont.

The withdrawal of the Mississippi, said Mr. Daniels, was to effect repairs in the ship itself and in the delicate air craft that have been tested in all sorts of weather.

"The work of the Aeronautic Division," said Mr. Daniels, "is in keeping with the splendid accomplishments of our navy in Mexican waters during the present unsettled conditions in Mexico. Great credit is due the personnel of the navy's aeronautic service. Lieut. Commander H. C. Mustin, in command of the aeroplane training ship Mississippi, was busy at Pensacola, establishing an aeronautic centre. Lieut. John H. Towers, in charge of the flying school, was thinking only of the navy fliers he was training.

"The small nucleus of our air service for the navy has met the requirements of actual service when called upon. This reflects much credit upon the officers who have had charge of the organization and development of the service and the training of the personnel."

Zacatecas Attack Is On.

TORREON, June 11.—Official reports received yesterday at Gen. Villa's headquarters said the Constitutionalist forces investing Zacatacas began an attack yesterday.

ARRESTED BY WIRELESS.

German Bound for New York Accused of $25,000 Theft.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 11.—Jacob Dreesen, a German, was arrested this morning by wireless in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, bound for New York.

Dreesen ran away under charges of stealing £5,000 ($25,000.) The Public Prosecutor sent the warrant for his arrest by wireless to the Captain of the steamship.

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The Best Garter for "Every Child" is the KEWPIE GARTER

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Let the kiddies romp! The KEWPIE GARTER can't come undone to scratch the child or tear the clothes. The fine elastic webbing top and bottom makes it flexible and comfortable. No metal touches the skin. Comes clean and sanitary in the sealed envelope.

25c a pair and worth it. All sizes.

Every Pair Guaranteed.

Already on sale at—Hearn's, Wanamaker's, Greenhut's, McCreery's, Gimbels, Simpson-Crawford's, New York; Abraham & Straus, H. Batterman & Co., Brooklyn.

Special Sale Used Motor Trucks

All Prices Reduced June 1.

Must close out our stock of second-hand trucks, regardless of price, to make room—all makes, including Garfords, Packards, Macks, Alco, Universal, G. M. C., Gramm, etc., 2 to 5 tons. Also smaller wagons—Autocar, Chase, Overland, etc. Make offer.

Several 3-ton Garfords, latest model, used by the N. Y. Mail Co. for 8 months—all overhauled and guaranteed like new, at low prices.

GARFORD, 62d St. & Broadway.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MILITANTS BLOW UP CORONATION CHAIR

Continued from Page 1.

vergers, who noticed nothing unusual. A verger near by when the explosion took place said:

"I was nearly blown out of my chair, and then nearly blinded by smoke and dust."

Another eye witness, Cecil King, the artist, said:

"I was near the Poets Corner when I was startled by a deafening crash and a cloud of smoke rose to the roof. The noise was like a straggling volley and, aided doubtless by the echo, appeared to last for an appreciable length of time."

One of the Abbey clergy said he was sitting in his study when he was startled by the explosion, and, hastening into the Abbey, found the high altar full of smoke.

Beyond the fact that the police have in their possession a feather boa, a guidebook, and a small silk bag found in a chair near by there is nothing in the nature of a clue to the perpetrator of the outrage, and such articles, of course, may have belonged to an ordinary Abbey visitor.

Two women who were in the Abbey when the bomb exploded were detained by the police, but speedily proved their innocence.

King George, who was promptly informed of the outrage, was much distressed at the attempt to wreck such a national treasure. His Majesty's attitude toward the suffragettes was a conspicuous feature of Home Secretary's McKenna's speech in the House of Commons. The Home Secretary, who had had an audience with the King on Wednesday, pointed out that the charge of the militants that his Majesty committed an unconstitutional act in not receiving the deputation was baseless. Nobody had the right of personal audience with the King, who in the matter of petitions acted on the advice of his Ministers, he said.

Notwithstanding this statement, the militants at a meeting tonight loudly hissed King George's name. The meeting was wildly enthusiastic, and cheered declarations that the suffragists would resist the Government to the last extremity.

Generally speaking, Home Secretary McKenna's speech in the House of Commons, which was largely a defense of his policy, met with a respectful and sympathetic hearing. He spoke in a manner that gave the impression that he had fully considered all the phases of the problem he had to deal with and had determined to adhere to his past methods unflinchingly, despite the denunciations, on the one hand, of those who accuse him of cruelty, and, on the other, the attacks of those who upbraid him for weakness. Even the Unionist M. P.'s who criticised him admitted that alternative policies suggested by Lord Robert Cecil and others were not very effective or practical.

To Prosecute Subscribers.

Mr. McKenna announced that civil and possibly criminal proceedings would be taken against the subscribers to the funds of the Women's Social and Political Union. The needful information as to the subscribers had only recently come into possession of the police. Mr. McKenna feared that the funds of the society were invested abroad, but its subscribers were within British jurisdiction, he said, and would be proceeded against immediately. If the Government succeeds in its contemplated action, every subscriber would become personally liable for all damage done.

Mr. McKenna spoke with contempt of those rich women who, enjoying all the advantages which wealth secures to them, use their wealth against the interests of society and pay humbler sisters to commit crimes and undergo the punishment therefor, while they themselves live in ease and comfort. These words were loudly cheered by what seemed the unanimous assembly. Hardly had he uttered them when the news of

RESOLUTE WINS ON TIME ALLOWANCE

Vanitie Could Not Pull Far Enough Ahead to Offset Over Three Minutes' Handicap.

LED NEARLY ALL OF RACE

Herreshoff Yacht's Fourth Trial Victory Over Cochran Boat Hardest Fought Race of the Series.

THE RACE BY FIGURES.

	Vanitie. H.M.S.	Resolute. H.M.S.
Start	11:02:00	11:02:00
First leg	12:22:41	12:27:10
Second Leg	1:32:45	1:34:12
Finish	3:17:37	3:19:34
Time allowance	:00	0:03:13
Elapsed time	4:15:37	4:17:34
Corrected time	4:15:37	4:14:21

ELAPSED TIME BY LEGS.

	Miles.	Vanitie. H.M.S.	Resolute. H.M.S.
First leg	10	1:20:41	1:25:10
Second leg	10	1:10:04	1:07:02
Third leg	10	1:44:52	1:45:22
Total	30	4:15:37	4:17:34

Vanitie led by 1 min. 57 sec.
Resolute won by 1 min. 16 sec. (corrected time.)

HOW THE YACHTS STAND.

Race.	Date.	Place.	Winner.
First	June 2	L. I. Sound	Vanitie
Second	June 3	L. I. Sound	Resolute
Third	June 4	L. I. Sound	Resolute
Fourth	June 6	L. I. Sound	Vanitie
Fifth	June 10	Sandy Hook	Resolute
Sixth	June 11	Sandy Hook	Resolute

*Vanitie withdrew.

Resolute captured the second seagoing race for cup defense yachts off Sandy Hook yesterday, but she did it only with the aid of her time allowance. The three minutes and thirteen seconds which are lopped off her sailing time in each thirty-mile match enabled the white-hulled sloop to score her fourth victory over her bronze rival, Vanitie, notwithstanding that the Cochran boat led her, with but one brief intermission, from start to finish. It was the first time since the trials began that the handicap changed the result.

It was a tussle all the way and by all odds the hardest-fought race of the series. It was really two races rolled into one. Vanitie, after gaining a lead that was more than she needed to win, dropped back to almost even terms when the wind deserted her at the halfway mark. She lost what little lead remained in a zigzagging duel at the beginning of the home stretch, and in the last six miles she had her work to do all over. With a great burst of speed, the Gardner creation came up from behind, passed her Herreshoff rival and streaked across the line one minute and fifty-seven seconds to the good. It was a great effort, but it was not enough.

Vanitie crossed at 3:17:37, Resolute at 3:19:34, and their elapsed times were, respectively, 4:15:37 and 4:17:34. Resolute's corrected time of 4:14:21 made her the winner by the scant margin of 1 minute and 16 seconds.

Defiance to Be Overhauled.

Defiance did not even start. The promised appearance of the tri-city syndicate's candidate was again put off, and the yacht will be towed back to City Island today for a thorough diagnosis of her ailments. George M. Pynchon, her amateur skipper and managing director, E. Walter Clark, Treasurer of the syndicate, and George Owen, her designer, had her out under sail in the Horseshoe for two hours yesterday morning, but they were not satisfied with the way the yacht behaved, and decided it would be useless to race her. If the defects should prove serious it may be a long while before Defiance enters the Cup lists.

With a fair northwesterly breeze at 11 o'clock, the Regatta Committee, consisting of H. de B. Parsons, Chairman; J. M. Macdonough and Frederick O. Spedden, was able to follow the regular Cup race programme, and selected a triangular course ten miles to a leg. The first was to be a close reach straight out to sea, south one-half east. The second would carry the yachts on a broad reach, northeast one-half east, toward Long Beach, and the last leg would be a beat west northwest back to the starting line off Ambrose Channel Lightship.

The surface of the sea was like glass as the yachts made out from the Horseshoe inside the Hook, Vanitie, with William Gardner, her designer; Alexander M. Cochran, her owner; Frederick M. Hoyt, and Capt. Bill Dennis on board, and Resolute with her amateur skipper, Charles Francis Adams, 2d, at the wheel, and the other members of her afterdeck board of strategy. They made fast time to the lightship despite the gentle breeze, and were already jockeying when the preliminary whistle blew at 10:45 o'clock.

It was nip and tuck for a few minutes before Capt. Dennis succeeded in lapping Mr. Adams to windward, forcing his rival up into the wind. This was the beginning of a series of quick manoeuvres which kept the big 75-footers twisting and turning like cat boats. The starting whistle sounded from the committee boat, the yacht Vanadis, owned by C. K. G. Billings, with both yachts far from the line. Capt. Dennis was harrassing his rival all he could, and neither skipper seemed to care about getting across within the two-minute time limit.

The 11:02 whistle found them cutting a sharp corner, with Vanitie hugging the windward berth and keeping Resolute badly pocketed. Both headed for the line on the starboard tack, and so close together that Mr. Adams had to pay off to get his wind. Vanitie, with her mainsail, club, staysail, and jib drawing well, stuck close to the bow of the flag officers' candidate and checked the latter's advance still further by spilling the wind into her sails. It was like a back draught. Mr. Adams quickly broke out his No. 1 jib, and Capt. Dennis his big reaching jib before they fetched the line. Vanitie was gathering headway and holding Resolute astern as she went.

Vanitie Shows the Way.

Dennis gybed his boom to starboard just as he made the mark, crossing it 1 minute and 38 seconds late. Mr. Adams also had to gybe as he crossed, 19 seconds behind Vanitie. This was so much gain for Vanitie, for the committee timed both as starting at 11:02:00. It was brilliant work on Capt. Dennis's part, and he sent Vanitie off with a lead of perhaps two boats' lengths.

Another gybe brought both yachts over on the starboard tack, with sheets close hauled. They held to this course for some time, Vanitie footing the faster and drawing steadily ahead. A tack at the lower end of Vanitie's reaching jib slipped up and made a mass of wrinkles of the big canvas, but Capt. Dennis had a sailor forward in no time and the sail was trimmed down in 20 seconds.

The wind still held light and Mr. Adams determined to try more canvas. He broke out his small ballooner, and Capt. Dennis resorted to his big kite. A westward shift in the wind here gave both skippers a chance to ease sheets a bit and make a broader reach of it to the first mark. This was all in Vanitie's favor, and she made every foot of the journey count. In less than an hour's sailing she lengthened out a lead of three-quarters of a mile.

Even by changing to a bigger ballooner Mr. Adams was unable to force Resolute up to the gait of the Cochran sloop. With the buoy in sight, Capt. Dennis gybed and reached it on the port tack, breaking out his staysail and keeping his ballooner set as he made the turn. This was at 12:22:41. Resolute followed the same tatics, dousing her ballooner and breaking out her single headsail and medium-sized jibtopsail as she turned at 12:27:10.

Vanitie covered the first ten miles in 1:20:41, giving her a lead of 4 minutes and 20 seconds. She had only to hold this to win the race.

For the second leg the wind began to haul from the southwest, and Vanitie set out with every prospect of holding her advantage. The sea was smooth, and for half the journey the positions remained unchanged. Both skippers laid a course well to windward of the second buoy, and as they neared it they eased sheets and made a broad reach for the last two miles. It was here that the breeze began to desert the leader. It had showed signs of flukiness for the last half hour, and presently it faded pretty completely in Capt. Dennis's neighborhood.

Resolute Begins to Gain.

With the better breeze astern, the Herreshoff sloop began to climb up, carrying what little wind there was with her. She crept up inch by inch, while Vanitie wallowed in the easy ground swell barely able to keep her headway. It looked for a time as if the gap would be closed on this leg, but Vanitie caught the first faint streaks of the freshening breeze that Resolute had and it sent her to the turn first. But the wait had been a mighty costly one, for the flag officers' candidate had cut down the lead to 1 minute and 27 seconds.

Vanitie made the third turn at 1:32:45 and Resolute at 1:34:12. The latter had picked up 3 minutes and 2 seconds on this leg, and if she held her position she would win on time allowance.

Capt. Dennis set out to windward on the port tack, with his staysail, jib, and No. 1 jibtopsail set. Resolute followed, but only for an instant. As soon as her single headsail and baby jib caught the airs, Adams threw her helm about and took a short hitch to windward. On rounding the mark he was right in the wake of the leader, and so close that Vanitie's sails were spilling their breeze into his.

Mr. Adams's only hope lay in splitting tacks and getting his wind free. With the boat that has thus far proved the fastest to windward, he figured on passing Capt. Dennis by this means. But Vanitie's skipper resolved to play the same game. He wheeled Vanitie about as soon as Mr. Adams had got comfortably settled down to windward, and headed her across Resolute's bow. This gave him the weather berth, but Vanitie was much slower executing the manoeuvre, and she lost more than she gained.

Again Mr. Adams ducked from under cover, and again Capt. Dennis went after him. It required only half an eye to see that every time they did this the trim Herreshoff boat could be handled much more readily, and that Vanitie was losing seconds at each turn. Mr. Adams was the first to see it, and he was off on another ducking expedition in a hurry. He held well off to the south this time, and returned to the port tack only after he was far to windward of the Cochran yacht. Capt. Dennis might have let matters rest there, and he probably would have done better if he had. Instead, he allowed himself to be drawn into another hitch, and once more he shot across Resolute's bow.

Close Call for Resolute's Mainsail.

For the sixth time, Mr. Adams hauled out, and for the sixth time Capt. Dennis followed him. But when Vanitie crossed her rival's bows on this hitch, she just barely got by. The lead she had at the turn was now all but eaten up. Mr. Adams promptly went about and took a short hitch to windward. Capt. Dennis, probably because he had got the habit by this time, tried to follow and cross his bows, but he did not make it this trip. It was Mr. Adams who crossed Vanitie's bows, and so close was it that the latter's bowsprit almost scraped Resolute's mainsail as it passed.

Both sloops now settled down, Resolute leading for the first time, and began the long thrash for home. They had wasted much time splitting tacks, and there were six miles yet to cover. With Vanitie astern and to windward, and with a breeze that freshened from the southwest, Capt. Dennis settled down and proceeded to show what the Cochran sloop could really do. The headsails which had set very poorly throughout the hitching match, suddenly flattened and the big bronze hull fairly flew through the water. Resolute, too, was footing at a great gait, but she was just holding her scant lead and no more.

Capt. Dennis found that by not pinching his boat he could point as high as Resolute, and he began to steal up little by little. In less than half an hour Vanitie's bowsprit was on a line with the tip of Resolute's boom, and five minutes later the two were on even terms. Vanitie forged into the lead at 2:38, and as she began to steal Resolute's breeze Mr. Adams was forced about in quest of the windward berth. Again Capt. Dennis gave chase, and for a while it looked as if the tack-splitting game was to be resumed. But after several hitches had been made, with Vanitie holding her advantage at last, Capt. Dennis wore off on the port tack and left Mr. Adams to his own devices.

This last bit of sailing by the Cochran sloop opened the eyes of the critics who underrated her speed in a windward go. She simply walked away from the Herreshoff sloop once she got going. With another mile to go she would probably have distanced her rival far enough to have won over her time allowance. As it was she gained nearly two minutes in the last hour of the race.

Neither sloop could fetch the line without a short hitch to starboard, and each came about again just as the committee boat was cleared. Vanitie shot over the mark at 3:17:37, and received a shrill salute from every vessel, including the Ambrose Channel Lightship, whose crew were on deck waving their hats. Resolute crossed at 3:19:34.

Today's race will end the Sandy Hook series, and the cup candidates will not compete again until the special race arranged by the Indian Harbor Yacht Club on June 23.

House Boat for Shamrock's Crew.

BOSTON, June 11.—A floating life-saving station, formerly stationed at City Point and later at Winthrop, has been purchased by agents of Sir Thomas Lipton as a tender to the challenging yacht Shamrock IV. in the races for the America's Cup. The craft, which is built like a house boat without power, and which will be used to house the Shamrock's crew, left here today in tow of the tug Watuppa for New York.

FINDS WRONG MAN IN CELL.

Gordon, Freed by Court, Poses as Prisoner to be Held in Tombs.

When Warden Hanley of the Tombs checked up his prisoners last night he found George Gordon, a member of a gang of five who had been accused of stealing jewelry worth $985 from the window of a jewelry shop at 86 Avenue A on May 30, sitting in the cell which he supposed was occupied by Michael De Falco, another of the gang, who was wanted also for violating the Sullivan law.

Gordon and three others had been discharged by Judge Crain in General Sessions in the afternoon, following the refusal of the Grand Jury to indict for robbery. The District Attorney's office had obtained a requisition to hold De Falco, however. When the Under Sheriffs who had taken the prisoners before the Judge returned to the Tombs they thought they had De Falco in custody.

Nobody was sure just how it happened, but the belief was expressed that De Falco, knowing that he would be held, and knowing also that the police had nothing on which to hold Gordon, induced the latter to aid him when the pedigrees were taken by the Clerk of the Court in the afternoon. It was said that a charge of aiding a prisoner to escape would be made against Gordon.

GATUN LOCKS TESTED AGAIN

Steamer Ancon Passes Through—Fort Morgan Completed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 11.—The steamer Ancon, 10,000 tons, passed through the Gatun locks today, to test the lock machinery and afford experience of the lock to the crew.

Fort Morgan and its battery, at the Colon side of the Isthmus, have been completed. The public is not permitted to visit it.

PANAMR, June 11.—According to the official reports a total of 6,130 tons of freight, for the most part sugar, was carried through the canal on barges between May 18 and June 1. This yielded the first revenue to the Canal Department of $7,356.

There is only one way to be certain of getting The New York Times every day while you are on your vacation, and that is by sending your name and address before you go to Circulation Department of The Times, by mail: Daily, 50c. per month; daily and Sunday, 75c. per month. —Adv.

REPEAL PASSES SENATE, 50 TO 35

Continued from Page 1.

motion was carried, 57 to 30. The vote on it last night was 50 to 24, the vote today thus showing seven more votes for it and six more against it. The Walsh substitute was again offered, and Senator Walsh addressed himself in its support.

No Resort to Courts.

The Walsh substitute, which was defeated, 34 to 53, provided for an amendment of the original Panama Canal act so that nothing contained in that statute

shall be deemed to repeal any provision of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, or to affect the judicial construction thereof, or in any wise to impair any rights or privileges which have been or may be acquired by any foreign nation under the treaties of the United States relative to tolls or other charges for the passage of vessels through the Panama Canal, and that when any alien, whether natural person, partnership, company, or corporation considers that the charging of tolls or the enforcement of any other regulation under and pursuant to the provisions of this act violates in any way any such treaty rights or privileges, such alien shall have the right to bring an action against the said United States for a redress of the injury which he considers himself to have suffered, and the Circuit Courts of the United States are hereby given jurisdiction to hear and determine such cases and to decree the appropriate relief, and from the decision of such district courts there shall be an appeal by either party to the action to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Senator Norris of Nebraska then offered an amendment proposing that the tolls dispute be recognized as a fit subject for arbitration as follows:

The protest heretofor filed with the Government of the United States by the Government of Great Britain denying the right of the United States under said treaty with Great Britain to discriminate by exempting the vessels of its citizens from the payment of tolls when passing through said canal is hereby recognized as presenting an international question suitable and proper for settlement by arbitration.

Senator O'Gorman promptly attacked this amendment, declaring that President Wilson, in whom the power to name arbitrators would be lodged, had prejudged the question and would appoint men committed to his views. The question would be submitted, said Senator O'Gorman, to a packed tribunal. The Norris amendment does not go to the length of directing arbitration, but is recognized as a preliminary step in that direction.

Although Senator Norris strongly urged his amendment, contending that the controversy arising over the question of the right of this country to exempt its coastwise shipping was a proper subject for arbitration, it soon became apparent that his proposal would receive no support. Subsequently Mr. Norris withdrew it, and Senator Sutherland, who had a similar amendment pending, also withdrew his. Senator O'Gorman opposed the suggested arbitration, saying it would be unfair to the President and to the country.

Arbitration Useless, Says O'Gorman

"Why should the Senate seek to embarrass the President?" asked Senator O'Gorman. "The President has held that the British interpretation of the treaty is the correct one. Do you expect him to select as members of any arbitral court that might be agreed upon men who would hold views opposed to those he already has expressed? To put the President in a position where he would be called upon even to make a selection would prove embarrassing. If the President selects members of this court who agree with him as he would be bound to do, let me ask the Senate what would there be for this court to arbitrate? Could there be any other result than that which the President has declared in advance—that the British interpretation of this treaty is the correct one?

"If there ever is to be a time when we should arbitrate this question that time is not now. You are now giving notice to the world that the American Congress is vindicating the judgment of the President that the British contention is sound, and that its construction of this disputed treaty is the correct one, and that the act of a previous Administration was in violation of a solemn treaty obligation. Don't embarrass the President in this matter; more than that, don't embarrass the hundred million citizens of this Republic, whose rights today are being bartered and sacrificed by this legislation."

President's Approval Expected.

There has been no certain promise from the White House that the President will sign the bill with its qualifying amendment, but there has been no declaration that he will veto it, and party leaders in the Senate were practically certain that its approval as amended by the House will lead to favorable action by the President.

The bill will probably be sent over to the House tomorrow, and can be taken up at once if the House leaders desire. The Senate amendment will go into conference if the House leaders insist upon this course, but it can be finally disposed of immediately so far as Congress is concerned if the House accepts the Senate amendment and agrees to the bill as amended. A conference will delay final approval by Congress, but it is not expected that the measure will be kept in conference more than a few days. The evident temper of the Senate to defeat the bill unless amended is expected to have weight with the House, and the Democrats, anxious to put an end to the matter as soon as possible, are expected to demand early action.

The text of the bill as amended reads:

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the second sentence in Section 5 of the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Opening, Maintenance, Protection, and Operation of the Panama Canal, and the Sanitation and Government of the Canal Zone," approved Aug. 24, 1912, which reads as follows:

"No tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Section 2—That the third sentence of the third paragraph of said section of said act be so amended as to read as follows:

"When based upon net registered tonnage for ships of commerce, the tolls shall not exceed $1.25 per net registered ton, nor be less than 75 cents per net registered ton, subject, however, to the provision of Article 19 of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Panama, entered into Nov. 18, 1903.

"Provided that the passage of this act shall not be construed or held as a waiver or relinquishment of any right the United States may have under the treaty with Great Britain, ratified the 21st of February, 1902, or the treaty with the Republic of Panama, ratified Feb. 26, 1904, or otherwise to discriminate in favor of its vessels by exempting the vessels of the United States or its citizens from the payment of tolls for passage through said canal, or as in any way waiving, impairing, or affecting any right of the United States under said treaty or otherwise, with respect to the sovereignty over or the ownership, control, and management of said canal and the regulation of the condition or charges of traffic through the same."

Decries Yielding to President.

Senator Clapp, Republican, of Minnesota, protested against the attitude of those Democratic Senators who favored repeal simply because the President had taken that attitude.

"No matter how big a man is, there are some things bigger than he is," he said. "The Democratic Party has two signal examples of the danger of placing all responsibility upon one man. One is the recent disaster to the Republican Party; the other is the New Haven Railroad.

"A more pitiful spectacle was never presented than that of great business men coming upon the witness stand as Directors of a great corporation and facing the shame and disaster of that corporation with the simple apology, 'I left it all to Mr. Morgan.'

"In my judgment the Senator who says, 'I know nothing about this; I have no opinion upon this; I will leave it to the President,' is as recreant to his public trust as the Director of a great corporation who says, 'I know nothing of this; I take no responsibility; I leave it all to the President of the corporation.'

"I want to say that the President is one of the last men in this country to whom any Democratic Senator, or public man, or even citizen, should commit the keeping and care of his party traditions or the welfare of his country. No man can read the earlier works of Mr. Wilson without reaching the conclusion that he is no more of a Democrat, in the broad sense of that term, than is the distinguished Senator from New York, Mr. Root; ex-President Taft, or Alexander Hamilton. Running through every line of his earlier works is a spirit and doctrine of absolute hostility to the broad doctrine of government by the people."

Although favoring the Tolls Repeal bill, Senator Brandegee, Republican, of Connecticut, criticised the changing policy of the Democratic Party.

"Was there ever such a record of blundering and tergiversation in the history of political acrobatics since government by parties began?" he asked.

Senator Borah of Idaho, a Progressive Republican, who has been often mentioned for the Presidency, made a spectacular attack on the Wilson policy.

"It will be a signal triumph, indeed, for English diplomacy when this bill shall have become a law," he said. "It will complete another chapter—aggressive, far-seeing, and masterly—in the diplomatic history of that indomitable and far-seeing people.

"It will be disclosed in this chapter of diplomacy how a vigilant nation, using as a base of action an obsolete and twice or thrice violated treaty, secured a new treaty, by the terms of which she steps from under all the expense and responsibility and retains all the advantages of this tremendous enterprise, tremendous not only in its cost in energy, health, and life, but tremendous in the responsibility which it imposes upon its owner and builder.

"And then it will be there further recorded how, taking advantage of a situaition supposed to be somewhat strained between the United States and other countries, and our own lassitude and drifting, our own want of vigorous and well-defined foreign policy, it caused Presidents and Cabinets and parties and Senators and Representatives and Congress to change their views and their votes.

Senator Borah picture a future day of congested population in the United States when the "hiving millions upon the Atlantic seaboard will be reaching for the trade of the west coast of South America. The Atlantic and the Pacific will commercially be neighbors and we will want no passage way with a clouded title upon it between us."

Foresees Clash with Britain.

"We will in that day, Sir, find ourselves in a close and deathlike grip with the mistress of the seas for the markets of the outside world.

"At that time the Panama Canal will be as vital, as indispensable, its complete and unlimited use in our contest as essential as the arteries of trade which permeate our inland and overland business.

"It will bear no 'limitation upon our freedom of action,' in the language of Earl Grey, at that time. How puny and small will be the question of a subsidy at a time when we will be compelled to take care of our merchant marine! How vain and delusive will seem the dream of universal peace when, though cannons may not roar, the fight for markets and their loss will just as certainly and more certainly endanger the republic!

"You may give the canal away, but the American people will take it back."

In answer to Senator Borah, Senator Williams said that if the canal was given away it was given away by a Republican President and a Republican Secretary of State.

"I do not think we are giving the canal away by observing the conditions of an international compact," he said. "If it was given away at all, it was given away by entering into that compact.

Senator Vardaman's reference to the $30,000 spent by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in the distribution of tolls repeal literature, and his characterization as "followers of the red flag of party infidelity" of Senators who proposed to violate the tolls exemption plank of the Baltimore platform, aroused the anger of Senator West, (Democrat,) of Georgia.

"There has been much criticism indulged in on this side," said Senator West. "I have tried to be indulgent and allowed the Senators who occupied the opposite side of this question to view it as they saw fit. There has been charged here to the Carnegie Foundation the expenditure of $30,000. Who knows but what the shipping interests have spent $100,000 in order to secure the defeat of this bill?"

Nearly a Fight.

This question was shouted to the Senate, Senator West excitedly raising his clenched fists above his head.

"Have you been offered any?" demanded Senator Vardaman, rising from his seat.

"Don't you say that to me!" shouted Senator West.

Senator Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona, who was a cow puncher before he was a Senator, walked between the two irate Senators. He extended his palm against Senator Vardaman's chest, but the Senator from Mississippi continued his advance toward Senator West.

"Well, you are making an intimation that somebody else has been influenced," said Senator Vardaman.

Both Senators stood with fists clenched, apparently ready for conflict.

"I did not say so. I said—" began Senator West.

"You said—" interrupted Senator Vardaman.

"The Senators will please come to order," ordered Senator Swanson, who was in the chair, while Sergeant at Arms Higgins paced slowly around the Chamber toward the near-combatants.

"The Senators will please take their seats."

"No, I am not going to sit down," cried Mr. West, defiantly.

The presiding officer pounded for order until peace was restored. Senators had flocked in from the cloakrooms excitedly long wearied with the discussion of the tolls dispute, and eager for a diversion.

Senator Vardaman's remarks were made in the course of his discussion of his amendment to the repeal bill. It provided that the tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal act should not become operative until July 1, 1915; that tolls collected from coastwise shipping up to that time should thereafter be returned to them, and that the President should appoint a commission of five to confer with a similar commission to be appointed by Great Britain to discuss the tolls dispute.

The amendment was defeated by a viva voce vote.

Senator Vardaman also stirred the wrath of other Democratic Senators when he again attacked the President and Secretary Bryan for making a "servile surrender unjustified and without excuse."

Senator Hughes charged Senator Vardaman with misinterpreting the President's campaign speech on the tolls plank and with reflecting upon Democrats who were now voting for repeal.

An amendment by Senator Ransdell to provide that the repeal of the act should not be held to mean that coastwise trade was affected by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was defeated without a roll call.

The last stage of the most spectacular legislative fight Congress has seen since the Democratic party came to power, attracted hundreds to the Capitol despite the wilting heat and packed the Senate galleries. Members of the House also crowded the floor.

Senator Root returned to his seat today to vote for the repeal. His absence yesterday in the voting on the compromise amendment was the subject of remark, but the Democratic leaders who had openly acknowledged the influence of the Republican Senator in his stand for granting the President's request had said he would be present today. Senator Lodge, another Republican supporting the Democratic position, was also in his seat awaiting the final vote.

START OF REPEAL AGITATION.

Britain Said Treaty Was Violated—Objection Just, Said Wilson.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The question of making the Panama Canal free to American vessels was brought to the front when the House, on May 23, 1912, incorporated in the act for the establishment of civil government in the Canal Zone a provision authorizing the President to charge tolls to vessels using the canal, but exempting American coastwise vessels from such charges. President Taft, in a message to Congress, urged the exemption. The bill had been reported to the House providing tolls for all vessels, but the exemption clause was adopted as an amendment.

Before the bill passed the Senate, Great Britain, on July 11, 1912, filed a formal protest against the proposed exemption. The note transmitted to the State Department said:

The British Government thinks that to allow American vessels to pass through the canal without the payment of tolls would be to violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, whether the tolls are not collected or whether if collected they are refunded. As to coastwise trade, the British Government thinks it would be difficult to frame a provision which would not do injustice to their interests.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty superseded the Clayton-Bulwer treaty under which Great Britain and the United States were jointly to build the canal. The Hay-Pauncefote agreement, after providing rules for the regulation of the canal, based on the rules governing Suez Canal traffic, set forth:

The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions or charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

The British note of protest started a lengthy diplomatic correspondence on the subject. Great Britain throughout claimed that the United States could not, under the terms of the treaty, make toll exemption of any vessels, whether its own or of other nations. Secretary Knox, who conducted the correspondence for the United States, in several lengthy notes contended that the exemption of American coastwise shipping was in no way a discrimination against other traffic using the canal. He asserted that the exemption was in the nature of a subsidy, not paid by imposing the tolls for certain American vessels upon other ships passing through the canal, but by the American people themselves in paying for the maintenance of the canal.

"The avoidance of possible friction," said the note, "has been one of the main objects of those methods of arbitration of which the United States has been for so long a foremost and consistent advocate."

Throughout the first year of President Wilson's Administration there was a constant agitation for the repeal of the exemption clause. The President let it be known that he favored the repeal, and on March 5, 1914, in a delivered address to Congress in joint session, earnestly urging the repeal. The exemption, he said, was a "mistaken economic policy," and was "in plain contravention of the treaty." The President also said:

The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do: a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we were right or wrong, and so once more deserve our reputation for generosity and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation.

I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the Administration. I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure.

Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Underwood, and other Democratic leaders in the House opposed the President's demand for the repeal, but after a vigorous legislative struggle the House, on March 31, passed the Sims Repeal bill. The measure then went to the Senate.

In the Senate the fight was prolonged, and brought the leading debaters of that body to the front. Party lines were largely eliminated. Senator Root and Senator Lodge were prominent among the Republicans who supported President Wilson's position in debate and with their votes. The fight against the repeal was led from the Democratic ranks by Senators O'Gorman and Chamberlain.

MERCURY WITH BEER; ONE DEAD, ONE ILL

Veterinary Washes Down Tablets with Beverage in Presence of Women Guests.

ONE OF THEM STRICKEN

"Will You Forgive Me?" He Cries on Knees, Then Flees from House—Dies in Hospital.

As the result of a party yesterday afternoon, in which bichloride of mercury was washed down with beer, Charles Timmerman, a 65-year-old veterinary surgeon, who boarded with Mrs. Elsie Dolan at 289 East 136th Street, the Bronx, died in the Lincoln Hospital last night, and Mrs. John McFlanagan is ill at her home in the same apartment house in which Mrs. Dolan lives.

While Mrs. Dolan was out shopping Timmerman invited Mrs. McFlanagan and Mrs. Stella Riley, a friend who lives with Mrs. Dolan, into his apartment to have some beer to mitigate the heat of the day. The beer was in glasses and the glasses on the table when Timmerman began to pace up and down the room with a small bottle in his hand, tablets from which he swallowed in considerable number. Then, turning back to the table, he lifted his glass, said "Proist!" and drank. Mrs. McFlanagan drank about half of her glass of beer, but Mrs. Riley thought that the taste and smell of the liquid was not natural, so she set the glass down without swallowing any of the contents.

"Doctor," she said, "what did you put in this beer?"

Thereupon, according to her story, Dr. Timmerman fell on his knees, clasped his hands, and cried: "Will you forgive me?"

Upon this both women became hysterical, and Mrs. Dolan returned to find them crying and Dr. Timmerman still on his knees. When she asked for an explanation he got up and ran out of the house. Children who had heard the women's cries called Policeman Van Vort of the Alexander Avenue Station, who ran into the room and was urged by Mrs. Dolan to get the man who had just gone out. Van Vort pursued Timmerman around the corner into Third Avenue, caught him at 138th Street, and brought him back to the house.

Mrs. Riley said that she had swallowed none of the beer, and Mrs. McFlanagan, though she had drunk about half a glass, refused medical attention and went to her apartment. Last night she was quite ill, but whether the trouble is anything more than shock and fright remains to be seen.

"Unusual values" forsooth!

¶ We recently ordered a big consignment of flannel, which was duly delivered.

¶ But upon inspection we found this merchandise so *tender and unserviceable that we rejected it.*

¶ This selfsame flannel was sold the other day to another maker of men's clothing in this city at a *sacrifice of price.*

¶ And by that maker this inferior merchandise, tailored into summer garments, was sold to a well known house in this city, which immediately offered these garments as *unusual values.*

¶ They really are *unusual values*—so unusual that we ourselves could not afford to carry them.

¶ We would rather have scruples than that sort of flannel on our conscience!

Suits $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

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"Boys' Clothing Shop"
8 and 10 West 38th St.—Store Floor
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Special Sale (Today) Friday

Boys' All Wool Norfolk Suits
7 TO 18 YEARS
High grade suits of all wool homespuns, cheviots and tweeds, in gray, brown or tan. *Heretofore $8.75 to $10.00* 5.50

Boys' Hand Tailored Suits
WITH EXTRA TROUSERS, 8 TO 18 YEARS
Of fine imported homespuns, worsteds and cassimeres; Norfolk coats with and without patch pockets; mohair lining. *Heretofore $12.50 to $15.75* 9.00

Palm Beach Norfolk Suits
FOR BOYS, 7 TO 18 YEARS
Of genuine "Palm Beach" cloth, in natural tan, also tan or gray with pencil stripes. *Value $8.00* 5.95

Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits
Of tan or gray crash, tan linen, olive or tan khaki; also white duck. 7 to 17 years. *Value $4.00* 2.95

Summer Furnishings
FOR YOUTHS AND BOYS

Youths' and Boys' Shirts
Of imported madras, Russian cords and cotton crepe, with separate or attached collar. 12 to 14 neck measure. *Regular price $1.45* .85

Youths' Silk Mixture Shirts
of silk mixtures, with Russian cords and jacquard figures in handsome patterns of blue, helio, gray or black and white, separate collar to match. 12 to 14 neck. *Regular price $3.00* 1.35

Boys' Swimming Suits
Two-piece swimming suits of pure worsted, in navy and white, navy and red, or dark Oxford with black stripes. 26 to 34 chest. *Regular price $2.75* 1.95

Boys' Negligee Blouses
of imported madras or cotton crepe, with separate or attached collar, long or short sleeves. 7 to 15 years. *Regular price $1.45* .85

A SPECIAL SALE (Today) FRIDAY
Boys' and Youths' Low Shoes
Youths' and Boys' Oxford Ties, of tan or black Russia calf, also patent leather, made on orthopedic last. 2.95
Boys' sizes, 11 to 2. Youths' sizes, 2½ to 6. *Value $4.00*

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WHETHER you sail in the Imperator, or in a taxicab tied up with white ribbons, Weber and Heilbroner clothes will put you on good terms with people along the way.

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If your trip is only to the country, for a brief holiday, it is worthwhile being known as a New Yorker.

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These clothes are in good form everywhere—characterised by that suave smoothness of style and quiet elegance of material which one expects only in the higher-priced custom clothes of this city.

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A PICTURE FOR BOYS
AND FOR EVERY HOME
WHERE BOYS ARE LOVED

Here is a picture with all the freshness of out-of-doors; a picture which makes one long for hook and line and a wilderness stream; a picture which cannot fail to revive comforting memories of boyhood Summers. It is entitled "The Young Angler" and the most interesting thing about it is the fact that it is a real photograph of real boys and a real dog and a real fishing ground. The grouping and atmosphere of the picture are perfect and the effect as reproduced in the beautiful brown tones of rotogravure is that of a copy of some famous painting. It would be interesting to ask each of ten boys to write a composition on this picture and then to compare their stories. Was the boy playing hookey? Is the dog upholding him in his story or cautioning him to go easy? Did he really catch any fish? A dozen other questions will suggest themselves. This picture will interest and entertain. Don't fail to order The New York Times next Sunday. The picture will be delivered to every reader; flat and suitable for framing.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
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HANDSOME NICKEL CLUTCH PENCIL

Special Price ... **10c**

This handsome pencil has been sold elsewhere for 19c and 25c, but we offer a limited quantity for the ridiculously low price of..... **10c**

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Two extra leads, in wooden box, for 5c.

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Instead of receiving your drink served from a dripping glass, it is served in a clean, dry, polished glass. Our Soda Fountains are models of cleanliness.

Nowhere will you find greater care taken to insure your being served the freshest of fruits, syrups, creams and soda under the cleanest conditions.

At our Soda Fountains you can enjoy a drink to the fullest extent, knowing that every care has been taken to protect your health.

This Week's Soda Special

Oriental Sundae **10c**

A tempting delicacy consisting of vanilla and chocolate ice cream, bananas, pineapple and raspberry crushed fruit..... **10c**

CHOCOLATE COVERED CHERRIES

Pound Box **33c**

These large, full, ripe cherries, in semi-liquid cream with delicious chocolate coatings. Dainty white and red box, red ribbon tied. Pound... **33c**

FREE

Trial jar of Riker's IMPROVED COLD CREAM

free with a purchase of either of the following talcum powders:

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is a charming toilet talcum of delicate texture, and as refined and fragrant as the violet itself; antiseptic, healing.... **15c**

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A talcum of exquisite softness and refreshing Japanese fragrance. It is like a breath of sweetness from the Flowery Kingdom... **15c**

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STATE BANKERS VOTE TO FIGHT ATTACKS

Publicity Committee, Urged by Vanderlip and Richards, Created at Annual Convention.

DUTY TO GUIDE RADICALISM

Business Halt Due to Helter-Skelter Development, Says Vanderlip, to Paternalism, Says Richards.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 11.—The bankers of New York State will not sit silent hereafter when their profession is attacked at Washington or elsewhere, but will defend themselves against any unfair or misleading statements made about them. This was decided upon by the convention of the New York State Bankers' Association, the first session of which was held here today, as a direct result of addresses made by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks.

Both speakers urged that some concerted plan be adopted by the bankers to combat efforts to misguide public opinion. Mr. Richards declared that the time to act was now and that the convention should appoint a committee for the purpose.

Elliott C. McDougal of Buffalo in a brief speech supported these arguments, saying that the idea of Wall Street bankers that they would only injure their cause by answering was a mistaken one, and that if they presented arguments of common sense and reason they would receive respectful attention and fair treatment from the public.

Leslie W. Burdick of Gouverneur moved that the Executive Council to be elected at the convention be requested to appoint a Publicity Committee of five, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who came up with Mr. Vanderlip, added a word in favor of a more aggressive attitude on the part of the bankers and of some participation by them in politics.

Mr. Vanderlip called on the bankers and business men generally to move with the current of present-day political and economic thought and strive to direct its course, rather than try vainly to obstruct it. To the set of this current, guided largely in ignorance, he attributed the existing industrial depression.

A New Business Barometer.

"There was a time," he said, "when we used to gauge the outlook for business by the statistics of the production and the distribution of products and manufactures; by the state of the money market; by the record of accumulated stocks; by the condition of credits.

"Then the statistics of business were a measure of the business outlook. It is almost startling to note how far from true that is today; how important has become the adventitious factor of legislation and legislative tendencies. We can no longer measure the outlook in the terms with which business men are made familiar through their daily routine. The factors that we have mostly in mind are how new laws are going to work; what new laws are next to be passed; what is the prospect not of crops, but of Congressional action.

"We are told that the trouble of business is psychological. In a sense, I believe that the statement is correct. I believe that the lack of enthusiasm about the future, the state of pessimism that surrounds many phases of business, the disposition toward extreme conservatism, the lack of new plans for capital expenditure for railway improvement and extension, for new industrial conquest, all have their roots in a state of mind, rather than in the statistics of actual business data; but I am not certain that this state of mind is grounded in unfounded fears, that it is caused by legislative ghosts, that it is engendered by baseless apprehension concerning legislative tendencies and the trend of public opinion.

"The obstacles in the way of business recovery may perhaps be truly intangible factors, and still a feeling of apprehension regarding them may be a manifestation of sound business sense in comprehending the true meaning of the political-economic situation.

Mr. Vanderlip reviewed the material factors making for prosperity and said:

"A survey of concrete business conditions with such facts and totals as business statistics show today would have been sufficient ground ten years ago to have predicted that we had straight ahead of us the possibility of a period of great expansion.

The Making of a New Epoch.

"The basis that is back of the demand for legislative restriction and control of business, I believe to be in large measure made up of sound economic facts. The development of industrialism within our lifetime has been of such a revolutionary character as naturally and rightly to create a demand for a body of controlling laws such as were never dreamed of by our fathers.

"I deny that those laws have been made necessary by unfairness or by wicked practices on the part of the men who have conducted large affairs, although instances of unfairness and wicked practices may be pointed out. They have their sound basis in the revolutionary changes in industrial life, and if we could only generalize upon the principles involved, instead of anathematizing individuals who have been almost involuntary factors in this revolutionary movement, our chances for reaching sound legislative principles would be much better.

"Legislation in accordance with sound economic principles, formulated with justice and sincere human sympathy, is what we should all be striving for. So far as that goal is missed by our legislative representatives, we shall ourselves encounter a proportionate measure of distress and suffering. We will never get such legislation by merely sitting back and railing at Washington. The line of Washington officials and representatives is but a passing procession; some are good, sincere, well-intentioned; some otherwise; many intelligent, some otherwise; and Washington is but the manifestation, only partly accurate, at times, I believe, of that spirit which is demanding laws of novel application to business, insisting indeed upon new conceptions in ethics, new definitions of the very fundamentals of right and wrong.

"Do not deceive yourselves that this pressing flood of new legislation is the accomplishment alone of a strong-willed Executive, or the work of a radically-minded Congress. The cause is back of that. Do not hopelessly believe, either, that the cause of the present legislative movement is to be laid wholly to a public opinion gone wrong, to a majority with its mind set on plundering the successful. The real roots of this political movement, with which business is so vitally concerned, are still deeper—and happily so.

Causes Deeply Rooted.

"If the critics of business management and business practice, whether legislative representatives or private persons, would justly appreciate the task which has been laid upon business men in conforming their work to the kaleidoscopic changes that have come within our lifetime; if they would but take into just account the rapid growth that must of necessity have left much that was crude and but half thought out, both in practice and in ethics; if they would remember that we have come to the recognition of ethical principles, hitherto unperceived principles, that men had never thought upon, much less understood; if the critics of business methods saw thus clearly, they would then see that it was not against individuals that they have to direct their blows.

"The causes are not to be attributed to the supposition that we have had business men; rather those causes are truly to be found among the involuntary results of the revolutionary changes that the new industrialism has brought into business life. We may frankly admit that there have been in the last score of years grasping men and dishonest men in business—as there have been since the beginning of time and will always continue to be. But I believe there are fewer of them proportionately today than ever before; that we now have finer business ethics than ever before, a broader human spirit in business life, a more just apprehension of social relationships and obligations, and higher standards of integrity.

"I believe, too, there is a far more general appreciation of the great truth that success in business life is not to be measured solely by the amount of money a man may legitimately accumulate, but rather that account must be taken, and taken in very large measure, of how far the business man, before he is today truly called successful, has been fair-minded, how far he has recognized that, higher than the desire for gain, he must hold the spirit of fair play, the spirit of fair play to his individual contemporaries in business, to the community in which he lives, to the social order whose general good has sovereign rights which he must recognize and for which he must make personal sacrifice.

Must Take a Broad View.

"I believe if business men will get themselves into a state of mind where they view conditions broadly, with a historical and social sense, rather than only from their individual point of view, they will apprehend better the direction in which the whole current of political thought is flowing, and will feel less impatience with this legislative movement and vastly less pessimism concerning its results.

"You can believe that a permanent democracy is possible only if you also believe that public opinion can be led by clear thinking, sound judgment, ripe experience. Instead of acting on that theory, business men seem largely to have abandoned the franchise, resigned their sovereign rights, and taken an attitude crouchingly awaiting the onslaught of a hostile public opinion, a public opinion usually half informed as to facts—which is largely the fault of the business man himself—in great measure ignorant as to principles, frequently led by demagogues whose sole lights have been personal ambition or party service.

"We have raised but weak voices against all this, and usually our voices have been voices of protest rather than of direction; words of complaint and disgust when we should have spoken words of information and leadership.

"We have stood defenseless in the eyes of the public too long. We have let go unanswered too many untrue charges. We have permitted a picture of business practice and methods to be held up to the voters until many of them honestly believe that success in business is attained by roguery, and unfavorable criticism of a proposed measure by business men is argument enough why such a measure should become a law.

"I believe that the cure for many of the present evils that are afflicting business lies in the hands of business men themselves, and it will be effected in the measure in which business men see to it that the public honestly and clearly is informed. The real psychological barriers to a trade revival will then be removed."

Richards Blames Radicalism.

Mr. Richards, himself a Democratic officeholder, went far beyond Mr. Vanderlip in criticising the Wilson Administration, declaring that past and present Government influence was making a wreck of business. Referring to the recent speech of Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams, he said:

"He drew a vivid, even lurid, picture of the devastation by fire and sword when our feudal chiefs swept down from their banking castles upon the innocent peasants of the South and West. While I shall not presume to do more than disagree with Mr. Williams's flat that all our past sufferings are the result of the tyranny of concentrated money, yet I do not believe that we are suffering from it now. It is not what our wickedest citizens have done which is making business a wreck. It is what Government interference has done and is doing.

"No money trust is the cause of our present business depression, whether we feel it or only think we feel it, according to the psychological theory of the National Administration. For the cause of our present ills, we must go deeper and find other than panic performances of money kings. And when we do, we shall find their causes in the steady piling up of attempted control over business, in official tinkering with the law of supply and demand, and in statutory attempts to alter the plain principles of commercial competition.

"No one feels safe, whether barber, baker, or banana merchant—no one, of course, except the farmer and the workingman, who seem always to be immune—and will be, until some statesman is found who has courage enough to make them take their discipline with the rest. When that day comes the terrors of legislation will fall off to nothing. For the past decade there has been heaped upon the business interests of this country governmental by legislation, government by commission, and, as a last resort, government by investigation, in a misdirected effort to terrorize capital into compulsory equalization of prosperity. So today what threatens business is not the tyranny of plutocracy, but what I call the tryanny of paternalism.

Analyzes the New Tyranny.

"The new tyranny is that of the many over the few, the tyranny of guillotines and of mobs guided by the demagogues and fakers marching through this sham-ridden land, emitting cries of 'He has more money than you.'

"This new tyranny of paternalism is not that of the father who loves all his children, or who, recognizing the laws of nature and predisposition, is not jealous of the superiority of one son over five others. It is the despotism of the office-holding, office-seeking father, who would rather have the votes of the five than the affection and confidence of one and all; it is that of a father in whose heart is neither discrimination nor justice, with a spirit of that interference which has chilled the industry, productiveness, and economy of our business men, and which even now is sounding the death knell of all commercial initiative.

"Can we check the swing of the pendulum in its course toward destructive results, or can we at least moderate that swing by co-operation and intelligent work in our various communities? I believe that such bodies as this can successfully undertake a campaign against radical and revolutionary principles, and if you, with others, would organize what might be called 'prosperity committees,' committees which would year after year impress reasonable views upon our representatives in the State and National Legislatures, and would give the real facts and methods of finance to intelligent and patriotic journalists, we shall meet with success beyond our fondest hopes, and in the end we shall have checked the march of radicalism and Socialism, and we shall swing the thinking people of this country into the broad path of reason, so that there may be restored to this country, and to this Empire State, public credit, public confidence, and public sanity."

James H. Perkins for President.

The Nominating Committee reported in favor of James H. Perkins, President of the National Commercial Bank of Albany and recently elected a Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, for President of the association; John A. Kloepfer, President of the Union Stock Yards Bank of Buffalo, for Vice President, and John H. Gregory, Vice President of the Central Bank of Rochester, for Treasurer. They will be elected tomorrow.

At the close of the session the members who were also members of the American Bankers' Association met and elected Robert H. Treman of Ithaca, retiring President of the State Association, and George C. Clarabut of Rome to represent the State on the Executive Council of the national body. B. E. Smythe of Bronxville was chosen as New York's Vice President of the American Bankers' Association.

In the afternoon the bankers, with the ladies of the party, visited Fisher's Island, where several companies of artillery paraded for their benefit, after which they inspected the big guns and fortifications.

ALL TALK RESERVE DIRECTORS

Electioneering at Bankers' Convention—Regular Nominees in Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 11.—Much quiet electioneering was in progress here today and tonight among delegates to the State Bankers' Convention by and in favor of the various regular and insurgent candidates for Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. All but one of the Class A nominees are on the ground, the absentee being William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, who is in Europe, and who, besides, is unopposed. None of the regular candidates for Class B or business men Directors is here, but both of the insurgents are.

Of these William B. Thompson, of New York and Yonkers, who is running against F. F. Peabody of Troy and William Brewster of New York, has the most active supporters. Among those who are pushing his candidacy are about twenty bankers and business men from Westchester County. These include Mayor Lennan and ex-Mayor Sutherland of Yonkers, and W. F. Bartholomew, of Thompson, Towle & Co., who is a sort of campaign manager.

Leslie R. Palmer of Croton-on-Hudson, who is running against William H. Varry of Watertown, Master of the State Grange, has just ceased to be a bank President, and is, therefore, well acquainted with the delegates to the convention.

A conspicuous figure among the banking candidates is the aged Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo, one of the regulars, and he has with him pushing his claims George R. Rodgers of the Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank, of which Mr. Locke is Vice President, and F. B. Wurst and Frank B. Alderman of the Fidelity Trust Company, an allied institution. All the bankers from the western part of the State seem to be for Mr. Locke. His opponent, D. D. Woodard of Granville, who is President of two banks in that part of the State, is also on the ground, and his interests are being looked after closely by Roscoe G. Hays of Whitehall.

Robert H. Treman of Ithaca, who is President of the State Bankers' Association, maintains a dignified aloofness from the wire pulling and hasn't asked a man to vote for him, but the general opinion is that he is more certain of election than any other who has a contest. This is not very encouraging to C. L. Leggett of Cuba, the insurgent candidate against him, but he is here, too, looking cheerful and talking with the other bankers.

So far as it is possible to judge of the drift from those here, it seems to be generally in favor of the regular nominees.

Attention is so much concentrated on the election of Directors that there has been little discussion of the Presidency of the Federal Reserve Bank. In several influential quarters, however, the nomination of Valentine P. Snyder has been enthusiastically suggested.

SULZER COUP IN ROCHESTER

Leading Democrats Put on Committee to Welcome Him.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 11.—William Sulzer came to Rochester today to hold conferences with his supporters in his campaign for nomination for Governor. He was met at the train by a committee of Sulzer workers. His friends engineered a coup on several Democrats who were formerly ardent supporters of Sulzer, by appointing them on the Reception Committee.

The list was headed by Louis M. Antisdale, who was an intimate associate of Sulzer during his administration. The appointments caused embarrassment in Democratic circles, and owing to the fact that the majority of those named had not encouraged the Sulzer candidacy, they were conspicuous for their absence.

Sulzer reiterated his announcement made in Buffalo last night that he was a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Will Close Out in June Sales

odd groups of

Fashionable Suits

Styles possessing the late features from Callot, Premet, Beer, Cheruit, Paquin and Doucet—broken sizes.

Values to $85—*$25*

Values to $125—*$35 & $45*

—ALSO—

$65 Silk Capes—*$25*

Of silk faille and moire in desirable shades; a small line of materials made up into handsome models, with Grecian, Pompadour or plain lining.

$40 & $45 Cloth Coats and Capes—*$19*

Linen Motor Coats—Splendid values at *$10, $12, $16.50*

$8 to $15 Blouses—*$5 & $6.75*

Tailleur and outing styles, of batiste, voile and crepe de chine.

$18 to $38 Dark Tailleur Hats—*$5 & $8*

STORE CLERKS TELL OF THEIR TROUBLES

Two Witnesses Before Industrial Commission Admit They Were Discharged for Dishonesty.

UNION AGENTS TESTIFY

Organizer Puts Average Wage of Department Store Employes at $7 a Week—Spy System Criticised.

Organizers of the Retail Clerks' Union and department store employes, who had lost their jobs for one reason or another, had their innings yesterday before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at its hearing in the City Hall. They told stories to show that the lot of a department store worker was by no means always a happy one, although some of their admissions as to the reason of their discharge were curious. Two of the witnesses said they had been dismissed for dishonesty, and a third said he had quarreled with the head of his department and both of them had lost their heads and used harsh words.

Only Benjamin H. Namm of A. I. Namm & Son and Leslie Graff of B. Altman & Co. appeared yesterday to give the employers' side of the situation, but today affidavits will be put in by the Retail Dry Goods Association to contradict some of the charges brought yesterday against certain firms.

Charles C. Crawford, a former employe of Gimbel Brothers, was the first witness called. He said that he had lost his job because he had refused to fill out at the request of his department foreman a card of particulars which the Factory Inspectors had requested.

"When I asked about the source of the card and insisted upon knowing," he said, "I was discharged and no reasons were given."

He was unable to say whether his dismissal was due to an exhibition of activity on his part against the cards.

The Factory Inspectors also figured in the testimony of Miss Sylvia Schulman, who was one time with A. I. Namm & Co. of Brooklyn. When they appeared she said the store Superintendent always accompanied them on their rounds, and dismissal was the fate of any employe who did not answer to the Superintendent's satisfaction.

"I dared to belong to the Retail Clerks' Union," Miss Schulman said, "and so I was discharged after four years' work."

She had often, she said, to work overtime both on week days and Sundays, but got no extra pay, but was fined an hour's pay if she was five minutes late. The first of the two men to admit irregularities as the cause of his dismissal was George Little, a carpet cutter. Two years ago he was with Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper and bought $80 worth of carpet. One of his friends put sixteen yards of lining in the folds of the carpet.

"I thought it a good thing and fell for it," he said. "I paid for the goods and was discharged."

Then Little said he obtained a job with Stern's, and was let out at the end of a week because his references were not satisfactory, and he had found the same objection to him at Loeser's and other stores.

A story of the same sort was told by Charles Bigelow, a carpet layer. He had bought ten yards of linoleum and found when he got home there were twelve in the parcel. When this was discovered he and those who sold the goods to him were discharged. Both Little and Bigelow disclaimed any intention of wrongdoing, but Chairman Walsh said that he did not see the use of such testimony except to show the reliability of the investigating bureau of the New York stores.

Miss Hilda Svenson, the organizer of the Retail Clerks' Union, which was established a year ago, said that one-third of the members were men, but that she preferred not to give figures as to its strength. The average wage of the New York department store employe she put at $7 a week, and she thought the average recorded in Miss Beard's report for the Civic Federation was too high. She knew of a number of exceptionally highly paid saleswomen.

The stores, she went on, tried to live up to the law in outward appearance, but their opening and closing hours were not those of the employes. They had to report 10 or 15 minutes before the doors were opened, and rarely left until 10 or 15 minutes after they closed. Miss Svenson presented an affidavit to the Commissioners, in which she told of a conversation with a store superintendent, in which he had asserted that he would discharge every employe joining the union.

Commenting upon the commission system, she asserted, to the surprise of the Commissioners apparently, that it was used for speeding up purposes. The sales of each girl in one year were taken as her normal output in the next one, so that to earn any commission she must continue each year to beat her previous record, an impossible task. Miss Svenson also accused many employers of discharging their girls on Christmas Eve, to re-engage them after New Year's Day, not only to save their salary in the holidays, but to make them ineligible for a Summer vacation by breaking the continuity of their employment.

James Mackie said he lost his job in Wanamaker's because he had furnished information to the union concerning the store's benefit association.

Mr. Lynn said he testified, "that he didn't mind my joining the union, but I must not give it information. He might as well let me go to church and forbid me to pray."

Other dismissals he traced to the fact that a buyer in Wanamaker's disliked him and gave him a bad reputation in the trade.

It was S. N. Schwarts who had had a dispute with his department head at Bloomingdale's, with the result that he was let out and could not obtain reinstatement, he said, even by a personal appeal to S. J. Bloomingdale. He had a good many criticisms to make of the conditions under which he had worked, and asserted that in 1908 Bloomingdale Brothers obtained the publication in The New York Herald of an account of a lawn party to their junior employes in Central Park, whereas all that they had done was to order some of their girls to assemble in the Park to have a group picture taken. He said, however, that the same firm had lately put in a dancing hall for its girls.

B. H. Namm of A. I. Namm & Son said that the lowest salary he paid a saleswoman was $6, that 45 got more than $9, 288 more than $8, and 146 less than $8 a week. He denied emphatically Miss Schulman's story of Sunday work, and that any employe had been discharged for belonging to the union.

"If an attempt is made to form a union in our store," he said, "our attitude would depend on circumstances. I have never made any discrimination, either for or against a union."

"What about seats for your girls?" Mrs. Harriman asked.

"One seat for every three employes is our minimum," Mr. Namm said. "I have always encouraged them to sit down, when the opportunity presented."

Benjamin Gitlow, President of the Retail Clerks' Union, described its organization, disclaiming any connection with the Rand School of Socialism. He asserted the laws requiring a 54-hour week, an hour for luncheon, and sufficient seats for workers were broken persistently, and he asserted that he had seen, when employed by Wanamaker's, a whole flock of girls driven from the building to prevent the Factory Inspector from discovering that they were working overtime. Bloomingdale's, he alleged, would spend a quarter for chairs to distribute through the store as the Inspector entered, and he attacked the same firm on the ground that membership in the Mutual Benefit Association was compulsory and the employes had no voice in selecting its officers.

The "spy system" of watching the employes also came in for bitter denunciation, and Mr. Gitlow asserted that as the store spotters had to prove their efficiency they would not hesitate to frame up cases. They would deliberately tempt a new hand to hold back change, and they would break in on a girl at the ribbon counter at her busiest hour and try to confuse her so that she would make mistakes. At the same time, he said that the poor wages resulted in a good deal of dishonesty, especially among the married men.

Mr. Gitlow closed his testimony by asserting that the girls were exposed to great moral dangers through being dependent on the favor of the foremen, buyers, and superintendents for promotion, and gave one specific instance of gross immorality.

Leslie Graff of B. Altman & Co. was the last witness called. Not one of their 750 saleswomen, he said, got less than $9 a week, and the average pay of their clerks was $10.65.

Asked if other stores could not pay as well, considering the success of Altman's, Mr. Graff said that conditions were not the same. He was beginning to describe the arrangements for the conduct of the store in the interest of the employes devised by the late Benjamin Altman, when the hearing was adjourned until this morning.

In testifying on Tuesday, Miss Mary Oakley Hay said that 40 per cent. of the longshoremen, and not the bargemen, as reported, died of tuberculosis.

REGAN ANGRY AT "FRIENDS."

Publication of Their Excuse Unjust, Hotel Manager Holds.

James B. Regan of the Knickerbocker Hotel, who is suing the Friends of Ireland for $1,700, the cost of a dinner given by the society in his hotel on St. Patrick's Day, denies that any of the wines served at the dinner were of inferior quality. Thomas Smith, President of the Friends of Ireland, had been quoted as giving that as a reason why the dinner bill remained unpaid.

Mr. Regan holds that the publication of the excuse offered by the Friends of Ireland for not paying was unjust to him, as he does not purvey wines of an inferior quality.

A gentleman is a human bein' of the male persuasion, with all the qualities of a shore enough man, only them qualities is gentled a little to smooth out the roughness. VELVET is a "gentleman" tobacco.

VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, has all the pipe qualities of Kentucky *Burley de Luxe* "gentled" by ageing. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

Coupons of Value with VELVET.

INCONSISTENCY

We very respectfully submit, that whilst an Owner is perfectly free to hire whatever contractor he chooses without regard to the superior merit of the Thompson-Starrett organization, such wilful indifference to his own best interests is inconsistent with the object which his building enterprise has in view.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

GOING AWAY?

Take a tube of Simplex Ink Tablets—10c.—with you for your Fountain Pen. No ink dropper necessary; no muss; no trouble. Also qt. size boxes for Hotels, etc., 50c. All colors. Just drop a Simplex Ink Tablet in fountain pen or ink well and fill with water. Cheaper—Better—Than Ordinary Ink.

Ask your dealer. If he cannot supply you, send us his name, and we will send you free sample.

SIMPLEX INK CO.
507 8th Av. Phone 3307 Murray Hill

MRS. MITCHEL HOISTS FLAG.

Washington Irving High School Will Celebrate Flag Day.

With Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, wife of the Mayor, presiding, the one hundred and thirty-seventh anniversary of the official designation of the Flag of the United States will be celebrated today at the Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place, beginning at 11:15 o'clock, with exercises in the auditorium and an open-air meeting at noon. Ernest F. Ellert, Bertha Rodetsky, and Miriam Diehl will speak, and James F. McInness will deliver an address on "The Flag and Its Meaning." Everybody will sing "Old Glory."

In the open air there will be a procession of drummers, shield bearers, flag bearers, and Mrs. Mitchel's maids of honor. After the singing of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," Mrs. Mitchel will present a flag and there will be a salute. "The Star-Spangled Banner" will then be sung and Mrs. Mitchel will hoist the flag on the roof of the school. The proceedings will close with a salute of thirteen guns.

OUST HONOLULU COLLECTOR

President Acts When E. R. Stackable Refuses to Resign.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Upon the recommendation of Secretary McAdoo, President Wilson today removed E. R. Stackable, Collector of Customs at Honolulu, "for the good of the service."

Mr. Stackable has held office fourteen years, is a Republican, and, according to officials, is to be supplanted by an officer more in harmony with the Administration. Deputy Collector Raymer Sharp has been designated to act. Stackable refused to resign.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

RUGS Several Groups At Important Savings.

A miscellaneous lot of small Rugs (limited quantities) at very special prices. They are without the slightest flaw, but as they have been in stock as long as the policy of the Store will permit they will be closed out promptly, as follows:

Wilton Rugs, at $2.97 & $3.89

Macy's usual prices, $5.24 and $5.89.

These are French Weave Wilton Rugs, 27 x 54 inches.

Wilton Rugs, at $3.89 & $4.89

These are Royal Wilton Rugs, 36 x 63 in., and very unusual value.

Wilton Rugs, at $3.89 & $5.74

Macy's usual prices, $7.24 and $8.64.

These are French Weave Wiltons, 36 x 63 inches.

Wilton Runners, at $7.24 to $14.89

Macy's usual prices, $14.24 to $22.24.

Sizes 3 x 12 ft. to 3 x 15 ft.

30% Saved on "Miles Standish" Summer Rugs

These are the "Miles Standish" Colonial Rag Rugs, specially made for R. H. Macy & Co., but are variants from regular sizes.

Made from "ends" of the material—some are a little larger, some a little smaller, than standard dimensions, and that is their only fault.

Size.	Usual Price.	Sale Price.
24 in. x 30 in.	54c	34c
24 in. x 40 in.	69c	49c
27 in. x 53 in.	98c	69c
27 in. x 97 in.	$1.79	$1.34
30 in. x 51 in.	$1.04	74c
30 in. x 67 in.	$1.34	98c
30 in. x 59 in.	$1.19	84c
36 in. x 36 in.	84c	59c
36 in. x 70 in.	$1.59	$1.19
48 in. x 65 in.	$1.79	$1.42
48 in. x 84 in.	$2.44	$1.89

They have two Colonial borders with centres of plain or mixed colors; widths are 24, 27, 30, 36 and 48 inches, lengths from 30 inches to 8 feet. Details follow:

"Crex" Rugs of Tough Prairie Grass

The ideal Summer Rug; light, durable and inexpensive. Macy's stocks are complete, comprising everything made.

Some are reversible, some plain color on both sides, others plain on one side and figured on the other.

Colors are restful greens, browns, reds, and blues.

"Crex" Rugs harmonize with fine furnishings and are appropriate for any room in the house as well as for porches and other exposed locations.

Size.	Plain.	Figured.
18 in. x 36 in.	28c	34c
24 in. x 48 in.	49c	59c
27 in. x 54 in.	59c	68c
30 in. x 60 in.	76c	84c
36 in. x 72 in.	$1.09	$1.19
4ft.6in.x7ft.6in.	$1.98	$2.34
6 ft. x 9 ft.	$3.48	$3.89
6 ft. x 12 ft.	$4.74	$5.24
8 ft. x 10 ft.	$5.14	$5.89
9 ft. x 12 ft.	$6.74	$7.89
9 ft. x 15 ft.	$8.74	$9.89
12 ft. x 15 ft.	$12.48	$13.89

Fourth Floor.

Summer Couch Covers & "Sunfast" Draperies

The home furnished with "Sunfast" Draperies and Couch Covers of cretonne, linen or stencilled craftsman cloth, cannot fail to appear cool and inviting on the most torrid days.

Linen Couch Covers. (ea.), $1.49
Belgian linen Couch Covers, with cut fringe all around; size, 56 x 102. Cool and sightly.

Cretonne Couch Covers (ea.), $2.74
Made of dainty cretonnes, finished with fancy edging all around; size, 50 x 102.

Craftsman Couch Covers (ea.), $2.97
Stencilled craftsman Couch Covers, hemmed all around; size, 60 x 108.

"Sunfast" Madras Cloth (yd.), 39c
Light weight; in plain olive, red, rose, blue and gold. Width, 30 inches.

45 inches wide (yd.), 64c.
50 inches wide (yd.), 74c.

Figured "Sunfast" Madras Cloth (yd.), 74c
These patterns in various colors; 45 inches wide.

Same, in verdure effects, with two-tone color combinations, 45 inches wide (yd.), $1.12

SCRIM CURTAINS
Variously combined with laces and insertions, and finished with neat hemstitched hems, from 98c to $11.89 a pair.

SLIP COVERS
Our Special Order department will submit estimates for the making and furnishing of Slip Cover draperies, shades, awnings, etc.

Fourth Floor.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Murray Hill 9000

Young Men's Imported English Sack Suits

Hundreds of which we have sold at $30.00 to $35.00 have now been reduced to

$21.50

Blue or Gray Flannel Suits
Single or double breasted patch pocket models; skeleton lined coats and vests; straight cut trousers; sizes 33 to 40..... *$17.50*

Norfolk Suits of White Flannel, Striped Serges and Pongee Silks,

$20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $27.50

Flannel Trousers
Plain white, striped or gray..... *$5.00*

Fourth Floor

MRS. POSS TO WEAR NEGLIGEE IN COURT

Will Show Propriety of Her Attire When Mr. Thorn Visited Her.

KIMONO, KNICKERBOCKERS

Says She Regarded Co-respondent as a Son—Her Diary Tells of Dinners, Dancing, and Wine.

Mrs. Lillian K. Poss, who is being sued for divorce by Frank R. Poss, expects to vindicate herself of one of her husband's charges this morning. In order to establish the propriety of her attire on the occasion when her husband found her in Percy M. Thorn's company, she is going to appear before the jury this morning in the identical costume which she wore in her apartment on the morning of her husband's raid. Mrs. Poss feels sure that the jury will see nothing wrong in the modest knickerbockers and pale blue kimono in which she entertained her friends.

Mrs. Poss was on the witness stand all day before Supreme Court Justice Donnelly yesterday. She denied that there had been the slightest impropriety in her conduct toward Mr. Thorn or in his toward her, and said that she was accustomed to regard the co-respondent as a son. He was only 29, she said, while she was 38. They had never kissed, she said, and Mr. Thorn had never put his arm about her waist.

George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Poss's attorney, then suggested that the witness tell of the early morning party at Healy's restaurant on Jan. 17. Mrs. Poss said she had gone to the restaurant with four friends, two men and two women, and that they had found Mr. Poss drinking wine there with a young woman. This woman had been a friend of Mrs. Poss, the witness said, but was one no longer. Mr. Poss said she danced with Mr. Thorn and that her husband, dancing with his friend, followed her about and bumped into her when he could.

Later, she said, she sent Mr. Thorn over to her husband, and saw her husband strike Mr. Thorn. She thought Mr. Thorn struck back, but was not sure. Mrs. Poss said she was afraid to go home after this fight, and, leaving the restaurant with Mr. Thorn, went to the Hotel Astor. This was the only night, she said, that she had ever spent away from her own home.

Mr. Battle asked Justice Donnelly at this point to declare a mistrial because, he said, he had heard a rumor that Mr. Brilles, another attorney, had been coaching witnesses by making signs to them. Mr. Brilles leaped to his feet and denied this, and Justice Donnelly decided that the rumors were without justification.

At the afternoon session extracts from Mrs. Poss's diary were offered as evidence. One of these read as follows:

"Tuesday.—Got up early, dressed, and hustled around the house. Had an invitation to go to lunch at the Knickerbocker with Irene. Went to Savings Bank, on Sixth Avenue, then to luncheon with Irene at the Knickerbocker. We then went to Prince George, where we met some friends and Mr. T. We had a nice dinner in the grill room. I drove Irene to her home. Mr. T., who was along with us, asked me to have a drink. We went to the Carlton Terrace and had a bottle of wine, and danced there. Mr. T. asked me to go to Healy's. I wanted to see if Mr. F. R. P. was there, and went along in my car. Met friends there and formed a little party, which lasted, every person dancing, until half past four in the morning. Drove with Mr. Thorn to Eighty-sixth Street and Riverside Drive, and saw we were being shadowed by a taxicab. Then drove on."

The diary was written on the backs of blank checks. The diary notes tell also of the visit of Mr. Thorn and Mrs. Poss to a chop suey restaurant.

Mrs. Poss said that, although she drank wine and might at times drink as much as a quart, she never became intoxicated and was always in a condition where she could drive her own automobile. She said that Mr. T., mentioned in her diary, was very likely Mr. Thorn, although she was not sure.

SCORES FOR MRS. HOLMAN.

Asylum Head Forced by Lawyer to Contradict His Own Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 11.—Mrs. Elizabeth A. C. Holman of Waterville, Me., who is seeking in the United States Court here $50,000 damages for alleged conspiracy and abduction against two Hartford physicians and her former husband, the Rev. Cranston Brenton of Yonkers, N. Y., head of the Social Service Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York State, scored strongly this afternoon when her counsel obtained startling admissions from the star witness of the defense.

Dr. Shaller E. Lawton, for twenty-two years Superintendent of the Brattleboro (Vt.) insane asylum in which Mrs. Holman was confined until, she asserts, she gave Brenton a written confession of infidelity with her present husband, had testified that Mrs. Holman was morally and mentally impaired. With dramatic suddenness that brought the jurors almost out of their chairs, Attorney Fitzgerald produced letters and a deposition used in the Brenton divorce trial, in which Lawton contradicted his testimony as given today. He fought with his cross-examiner and many times found temporary refuge in a muttered "I can't recall," or "I must have changed my mind."

The witness admitted that the plumbing and ventilation of the asylum recently were condemned by the State Board of Health and that all the patients, both "voluntary" inmates and State paupers, were called upon to scrub the floors and walls.

"It's better than having them idle," explained the Superintendent.

COMMERCE SCHOOL FUND.

$33,500 Obtained from Alumni for N. Y. University Building.

It was announced yesterday that at a meeting of the Alumni Association of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance of New York University, held on Wednesday night, $33,500 was obtained under the plan devised for raising $100,000 for the erection of a new building for the school.

It has been arranged for members of the Alumni Association to pledge themselves to give a fixed sum annually for ten years.

Prof. John R. Wildman, retiring President of the Alumni Association, was made Chairman of a permanent committee having charge of the building fund.

REVIEW THE NINTH IN UNION SQUARE

Thousands Line Sidewalks on Fiftieth Anniversary of Regiment's Return from War.

VETERANS LEAD PARADE

Aged Men Scorn Automobiles Which Are Offered to Them — Long Service Medals Awarded.

The Ninth Regiment of Coast Artillery, N. G. N. Y., formerly the Ninth Regiment of Infantry, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the return of the regiment from the civil war last night by a review and presentation of service medals in Union Square.

The regiment formed in the armory in Fourteenth Street near Sixth Avenue. Under the command of Lieut. Col. John J. Byrne, it marched to the Square led by the Veteran Association and its band. There were twenty-three gray-haired veterans, fourteen of whom served through the civil war. It was suggested that they should go to the Square in automobiles, but this they scorned, and they led the ten companies at a brisk pace all the way, not one falling out. When the regiment, 800 strong, arrived at the Square, a crowd of between three and four thousand persons had assembled and the soldiers were cheered heartily.

The veterans, escorted by the superior officers of the regiment, conducted the review and inspection, and then Brigadier Gen. William F. Morris made a short speech on congratulation and presented the service medals. Quartermaster Sergt. Taylor received a gold medal for twenty-five years' service. Bronze medals for fifteen years' service were bestowed on Sergt. Archer, Sergt. Jones, and Private Scott. First Sergt. Taylor, Corporal Williams, and Private Connery received medals for ten years' service. Then the veterans returned to the armory and the regiment made a short march, first down Fifth Avenue to Washington Square and west through Greenwich Village.

The march through Hudson Street was a continuous ovation. Crowds lined the sidewalks and there were red lights and Roman candles everywhere. The regiment was cheered for blocks and blocks, and the cheers were interrupted by shouts of "Those are the boys to send to Mexico! They'll show the Mexicans!" The march east on Fourteenth Street to the armory was also illuminated by red fire and Roman candles, and the regiment entered the armory through a lane of fire. One of the veterans said that the regiment did not receive such a welcome when it returned from the war fifty years ago.

In the armory there was a short review and then a poem entitled "The Years Are Many," by Col. George Mord Pollard, a blind veteran of the regiment now living in Hartford, Conn., was read. The brevet rank of First Lieutenant was conferred on Sergt. John J. Morris, who retired last night after fifty years' continuous service. The celebration closed with a dance and supper was served in the officers' rooms.

Fifty years ago yesterday the regiment returned from the civil war with only 18 officers and 77 men of the original 850 that had left this city three years before. During the war more than 3,500 men served in its ranks, and it was in twenty-six of the principal battles of the war, including Gettysburg, Harper's Ferry, Cedar Mountain, Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, Cold Harbor, and Chancellorsville. In the Spanish-American war the regiment was ordered out and went into camp at Peekskill and afterward at Chickamauga, but it did not go to the front.

SIX IN McVICKAR ROBBERY.

Mrs. Minnie Seymour, Who Sold Jewels, Held in $3,000 Bail.

Mrs. Minnie Seymour, the young woman who was arrested Wednesday afternoon in her furnished room house at 116 West Forty-ninth Street on a charge of receiving $15,000 worth of jewelry, stolen from the apartment of Mrs. Harry Whitney McVickar, 8 East Thirty-seventh Street, was held in $3,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Nolan in the West Side Court for examination on Monday. Detective Martin, who arrested her, charged that John Jordan, who was arrested shortly after the robbery on Jan. 1, had made a confession in which he said that Mrs. Seymour sold the jewels for a commission.

Jordan pleaded guilty to participation in the robbery and has been awaiting sentence. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Rensselaer said last night that Jordan yesterday gave the detectives new information in which he implicated six persons, including himself, in the theft. Several arrests as a result of the confession are expected, he said, and it is hoped that they will result in the finding of the jewelry.

Jordan planned the burglary over a month before it was committed and had a confederate go to work in the apartment as night elevator man. The confederate learned where Mrs. McVickar kept her jewels, and that she intended spending New Year's Day with relatives in Albany. He was discharged a few days before New Year's Day and returned with Jordan and stole the jewels.

In order to dispose of them, he said, they put on their best clothes and hired a taxicab. The best offer they were able to get was $4,000. They held out for $8,000. After their taxicab bills had mounted up to $200 they decided to abandon that method, and took the jewels to Mrs. Seymour. She later sold them for $5,000, Jordan said, and retained a commission of $50 for herself. It is understood that other persons implicated in Jordan's new confession are the ones who bought the stolen jewels from Mrs. Seymour and the wife of Jordan's confederate.

Dr. Shaw Arrives from Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the Women's Political Equality League, arrived yesterday from Europe on the Sant' Anna of the Fabre Line. She sailed in April on the Canada to attend the Women's Congress in Rome, and made many speeches in Southern Europe, on suffrage. Dr. Shaw suffered a severe injury early last Spring and was quite lame when she went abroad, but has returned greatly improved in health.

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30; Closes at 5:30.

FUR STORAGE
Also for Rugs and Draperies
In the GIMBEL
Dry Cold Air Vaults.
Tel. Madison Square 8200.
Fur Storage Desk, Third Floor.

Now, For $25:---
MEN'S $32 to $45 SUITS

All are made to our order, and to our liking.
They are the best work of the best wholesale tailors in America.
Styles are in good taste, yet out of the ordinary.
And summer comfort is assured by the cool materials and the airy linings of many of the suits—though there are medium weight fabrics, and full linings for those who want to look ahead to autumn.
Choose your suit today out of this fine collection and save $7 to $20, according to your choice.

Clothing for Very Hot Days

New men's well-tailored Suits, of Priestley cravenetted mohair, in blues, blacks, browns and grays, at $15, $18 and $20. Also:—
New Men's Tennis Trousers, plain white or striped, at $5 instead of $7 and $8.
Men's Motoring Dusters, liberally cut, special at $3.50. Fourth Floor.

Men's $1.50 and $2 Soft Shirts
At $1.15—Made for Summer Comfort

With their cool mercerized materials, madras and percale, their handsome striped patterns, and their soft cuffs, they are as comfortable, good looking shirts as the summer man can wish—for business or loafing.
To them we add some very fine shirts from our own stock. Sizes 14 to 17, with plenty of patterns in each size.

The New "Middy" Pajamas at $1.15

They slip on over the head—and off again. No buttons to bother. In plain white, tan, blue, pink or lavender, with contrasting facing and pockets. Very new. Four sizes. Main Floor

A Sale of the Well-Known
Harry C. Lee & Co.'s *Tennis Racquets*
At $2.95, "Seconds" of $4 and $5 Grades
At $3.95, "Seconds" of $6 to $9 Grades

The defects, if such there be, which make these racquets technically seconds, are in the frames; but not sufficient to endanger their good service. The stringing is brand new, taut Oriental gut, and thoroughly warranted.
The GIMBEL guarantee covers the entire racquet, as a matter of fact, even though we sell them as "seconds."
Splendidly balanced, finely finished, in the shapes and styles favored by tennis experts nowadays; racquets whose mates under their regular names are helping their users to win many a good match on the courts.
Only 275; all weights, from 12½ to 14½ ounces; the majority in the heavier weights. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Arnold Constable & Co.

Will hold throughout the entire Months of June and July

AN UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALE

of a Stock of high grade and thoroughly dependable Merchandise, valued at about One Million One Hundred and Fifty-nine Thousand Dollars,

$1,159,000 00/100

At Most Unusual and decidedly drastic Price Reductions

The various stocks represented in this sale and the approximate value of each are about as follows:

CARPETS—	$250,000	LEATHER GOODS—	$2,000	UNDERWEAR—	$10,000	WAISTS—	$20,000
RUGS—	$250,000	HANDKERCHIEFS—	$5,000	SUITS—	$40,000	FURNISHINGS— (Women's)	$40,000
UPHOLSTERY—	$150,000	WASH GOODS—	$25,000	PARASOLS—	$2,000	FURNISHINGS— (Men's)	$50,000
SILKS—	$100,000	LACES—	$50,000	NECKWEAR—	$25,000	LINENS—	$75,000
DRESS GOODS—	$10,000	HOSIERY—	$40,000	DRESSES—	$5,000	GLOVES—	$10,000
Total	$760,000	Total	$122,000	Total	$82,000	Total	$195,000

Making a grand total of $1,159,000, and being positively the largest amount of merchandise ever offered at any one clearance sale.

NOTE—This enormous and most varied stock of merchandise represents purchases made by us on an entirely spot cash basis, the sources of which and the reason for the sale being

FIRST—A purchase for cash of the interest of a retiring partner.

SECOND—Large purchases for cash from manufacturers at enormous discounts owing to depressed business conditions.

THIRD—Purchases from Arnold, Constable & Co. (wholesale) at half price, preparatory to their stock inventory.

FOURTH—Our decision to absolutely rid our shelves of our own retail stocks prior to the arrival of exceptionally large Fall and Winter purchases.

Owing to the extraordinary magnitude, the great importance and the remarkable value-giving of this sale—it will be impossible to advertise in detail the entire stock on sale at one time and give proper service and satisfaction to our customers or to ourselves in the limited space at our disposal. We have therefore decided to continue the sale during June and the entire month of July, specializing certain stocks from day to day.

Today (Friday) and Saturday, Sales will be specialized in the following Departments:

2,250
SUITS, DRESSES AND WRAPS
Marked to Close at Most Radical Reductions

All these from our well known high grade regular stock. Made of the newest and most fashionable materials, in a great variety of models.

TAILOR SUITS—	*Formerly $45.00 to $125.00*	Reduced to 19.00 to 52.50
TAILOR SUITS—	*Formerly $32.50 to $325.00*	Reduced to 19.50 to 125.00
LINEN SUITS—	*Formerly $32.50 to $46.00*	Reduced to 12.50 to 23.00
SILK DRESSES—	*Formerly $65.00 to $250.00*	Reduced to 24.50 to 50.00
COTTON DRESSES—	*Formerly $40.00 to $72.00*	Reduced to 19.50 to 37.50
WRAPS—	*Formerly $57.00 to $235.00*	Reduced to 29.50 to 50.00
COATS—	*Formerly $40.00 to $125.00*	Reduced to 24.50 to 75.00
MISSES' DRESSES—	*Formerly $6.50 to $15.00*	Reduced to 2.95 to 7.50
MISSES' DRESSES—	*Formerly $21.50 to $24.50*	Reduced to 9.50
BLACK CHUDDA SHAWLS—	*Formerly $6.00*	Reduced to 3.00

3,500 Men's
PURE SILK FOUR-IN-HANDS
Extreme Reduction from Regular Prices

Made in the popular flowing end shapes from the finest foreign and domestic cravatings, in every desirable pattern or color, from the neat spot to the bold Polo and Club stripes.

CREPE NOVELTIES—	*Formerly $1.50*	Reduced to 85c
POLO AND CLUB STRIPES—	*Formerly $1.00*	Reduced to 65c
EMBROIDERED CREPE—	*Formerly $1.00*	Reduced to 45c
ENGLISH FOULARDS—	*Formerly 85c*	Reduced to 45c
RICH SILK CRAVATS—	*Formerly $1.50 and $2.00*	Reduced to 85c
SILK CROCHET NECKWEAR—	*Formerly $1.50 and $2.00*	Reduced to 85c
RICH COLORED RED STRIPES—	*Formerly $1.00 and $1.50*	Reduced to 65c
NEW ALLOVER DESIGNS—	*Formerly $1.00 and $1.50*	Reduced to 65c
SUMMER NECKWEAR—	*Formerly 85c and $1.00*	Reduced to 45c
DISCONTINUED LINES AND SAMPLES—	*Formerly 45c and 85c*	Reduced to 25c

2,500 Women's
FASHIONABLE SUMMER BLOUSES
Prices Reduced for Quick Disposal

Seldom, if ever, has so extensive a variety of thoroughly desirable blouses been offered on any one occasion. The fabrics are of the mode of the moment and the styles include those for most occasions.

CREPE VOILE, HAND MADE—	*Formerly $15.00*	Reduced to 9.50
CREPE DE CHINE AND LACE—	*Formerly $15.00*	Reduced to 8.75
EMBROIDERED FRENCH VOILE—	*Formerly $12.00*	Reduced to 6.75
BATISTE AND CLUNY LACE—	*Formerly $9.50*	Reduced to 5.50
CREPE DE CHINE, HEMSTITCHED—	*Formerly $6.50*	Reduced to 3.95
VOILE AND FILET LACE—	*Formerly $4.50*	Reduced to 2.50
STRIPED SILK SHIRTS—	*Formerly $3.50*	Reduced to 1.85
VOILE, EMBROIDERED	*Formerly $3.00*	Reduced to 1.35
BATISTE AND LACE—	*Formerly $3.00*	Reduced to 1.35
MIDDY BLOUSES, WHITE—	*Formerly $1.50*	Reduced to 78c

5,000 Yards
BLACK DRESS GOODS
Remarkable Price Concessions to Completely Close

Consisting of the finest wool and silk and wool, light weight imported and domestic fabrics, suitable for summer dresses, tailored suits and mourning apparel.

WOOL VOILE—	*Formerly $1.25 yard*	Reduced to 85c
SILK MARQUISETTE—	*Formerly $1.75 yard*	Reduced to 1.00
SILK AND WOOL CREPE—	*Formerly $2.25 yard*	Reduced to 1.50
ENGLISH HENRIETTA—	*Formerly $3.50 yard*	Reduced to 2.00
EMB. SILK GRENADINES—	*Formerly $4.50 yard*	Reduced to 2.00
ENGLISH DIAGONAL MOHAIR—	*Formerly $2.75 yard*	Reduced to 1.50
ENGLISH MOHAIR SICILIAN—	*Formerly $2.00 yard*	Reduced to 1.25
EPONGE, WOOL—	*Formerly $2.25 yard*	Reduced to 1.00
IRON FRAME GRENADINES—	*Formerly $2.50 yard*	Reduced to 1.50
WOOL BROCADES—	*Formerly $2.75 yard*	Reduced to 1.00

Broadway & 19th Street

DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

COL. ROOSEVELT IS LOYAL TO PERKINS

Resents Amos Pinchot's Attack and Considers Him Radical to Point of Foolishness.

HIS TERMS OF ALLIANCE

Will March with Progressive Republicans if They Drop Barnes—Dr. Rice Still Doubts River Find.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, June 11.—Col. Roosevelt today declined to comment on Amos R. E. Pinchot's letter to Chairman Dixon of the National Progressive Committee in which he demanded the immediate retirement of George W. Perkins as Chairman of the Executive Committee. The news was conveyed to him in a NEW YORK TIMES cablegram which he read with great interest.

It was learned, however, on unquestionable authority that the Colonel's present political programme contemplates a formal alliance of the Progressives with the Progressive Republicans. The New York Gubernatorial candidate of the latter party will be accepted by the Progressives on condition that he agree to the absolute elimination of William Barnes and that the Progressive Republicans will support the Progressive candidate for the United States Senate, for which office the Colonel's first and last choice is Oscar S. Straus. His favorite for Governor is District Attorney Whitman, on the foregoing conditions.

Col. Roosevelt has kept in close touch with the New York leaders, receiving daily reports from them.

Regarding the attack on Mr. Perkins, it was learned from the same authority that the Colonel now has no use for Amos Pinchot, whom he considers radical to the point of foolishness, and still holds Mr. Perkins in high regard.

Dr. Hamilton Rice, the explorer, who ridiculed Col. Roosevelt's discovery of a river in Brazil and whose arrival in Madrid yesterday had such perturbing effect on the Colonel's friends, made a statement today for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"I came from Biarritz in the party of Mrs. Seth Barton French, who is one of the wedding guests," he said. "I am surprised that the Roosevelts and Willards are so disturbed. I certainly have a right to be here. Moreover, I planned an automobile trip through Spain weeks ago.

"It seems silly to let a scientific discussion make any difference socially. If Col. Roosevelt enters the lists with explorers, he should expect their comment, the same as in politics or science. I presume the Colonel went to Brazil for political réclame, so he arrogates to himself knowledge it takes years to acquire.

"I make no retractions of previous statements; they are not personal, but scientific. I still believe he explored the headwaters of the Matuara, and also that he couldn't map it in six weeks. It took me eighteen months to map 1,000 miles. I don't decry his courage, persistence, or endurance. I know what he went through. I am sorry he is angry. Personally, I don't care whether the river is called the Matuara, the Roosevelt, or the Kermit. The Colonel needn't have suffered so much if he had taken precautions and read the reports on tropical malarial fever."

Not a single local newspaper this morning mentioned the interview Col. Roosevelt gave last night to the Spanish newspaper men. The Colonel left for London tonight.

Oscar S. Straus will return to New York in September.

ROOSEVELT WEDDING ENDS.

Religious Ceremony at British Embassy Chapel in Madrid.

MADRID, June 11.—The religious wedding ceremony of Kermit Roosevelt, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and Miss Belle Wyatt Willard, daughter of Ambassador Willard, was performed today in the chapel of the British Embassy here by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Watson, rector of the American Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris, assisted by the Rev. Herbert Brown of the British Embassy Chapel in Madrid.

The maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth Willard, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were the Princess of Thurn and Taxis, Miss Katherine Page, Mlle. Gfione le Veneur de Tilleres, and Miss Virginia Christian.

In spite of a drenching rainstorm, a large crowd of spectators gathered outside the American Embassy and the church to watch the arrival and departure of the bride and bridegroom and the wedding guests. The party proceeded to and from the residence of Ambassador Willard and the church in automobiles and gala carriages.

The bride was dressed in ivory satin and tulle with a court train, and wore orange blossoms arranged with old lace and a long veil of tulle and lace.

The maid of honor was dressed in white satin, with a tunic of pale-blue tulle, and the bridesmaids in white tulle with tunics. All of them wore lace touched with yellow, and had yellow ribbons tied under the chin, and they carried bouquets of yellow orchids.

The wedding breakfast was served at the American Embassy, and a great reception was afterward held, but the rain made it impossible for the guests to remain in the gardens of the Embassy, which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion.

The bride and bridegroom plan to pass their honeymoon in the south of Spain.

Col. Roosevelt at the dance which followed the wedding, stepped a Virginia reel with Señora Dato, wife of the Premier, while Ambassador Willard had as his partner the Marquise de Lema, wife of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Before the wedding ceremony Col. Roosevelt paid a visit to the Museo del Prado. The famous collection in the Salon of Velasquez, which is one of the finest in the world, interested him greatly. Later he viewed the noted collection of armor, after which he was conducted through the palace at Madrid and made a call at the home of the Duke of Alba. The Duke has a collection of letters written by Christopher Columbus and many interesting relics, and the Colonel was pleased at having an opportunity to inspect them.

On account of the hostile attitude of the Spanish papers, Col. Roosevelt's movements were not announced in advance today. Detectives continued to guard the embassy and were at the station when the ex-President departed tonight.

LONDON TO GREET ROOSEVELT.

Many Private Entertainments Arranged in His Honor.

LONDON, June 11.—Fears of suffragette activities have caused the withholding from publication in London of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's engagements during his approaching visit to England. It is known, however, that except for his lecture before the Royal Geographical Society, Col. Roosevelt at his own request will take no part in public functions.

On the other hand, an extensive list of private entertainments has been arranged so that the Colonel may have the opportunity of meeting prominent people whom he most desires to see.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is to give a luncheon in honor of Col. Roosevelt on June 15, and on that occasion most of the leading members of the Liberal Party will be present.

Before this, however, immediately after the arrival of the Colonel from the Continent, Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, is to entertain him at lunch.

The Colonel is to spend the week-end at Chequers Court, the country residence in Buckinghamshire of Arthur Hamilton Lee, a Unionist Member of the House of Commons, who is to be the host of the former President of the United States all the time he is in England.

Among those invited to meet Col. Roosevelt at Chequers Court are Field Marshal Earl Roberts and his daughter; Owen Seaman, editor of Punch; John St. Loe Strachey, publisher of The Spectator, and Mrs. Strachey; Sir Sidney Colvin, who for twenty-eight years was Keeper of the Prints and Drawings at the British Museum; Sir Bertrand Dawson, Physician Extraordinary to the King, and Sir Horace Plunkett, the agricultural expert.

GERMAN GRAND DUKE DEAD.

Mecklenburg-Strelitz Passes Away in a Private Hospital in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WILMERSDORF, June 11.—The Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, cousin of King George and Queen Mary of England, died at 8:17 o'clock tonight in the private hospital of Prof. Bier in Berlin, where he had been undergoing The wife and heir of the Duke and treatment for the last three weeks. the members of the ducal suite were present at the deathbed.

The Grand Duke, according to his physicians, has been past all chances of recovery since Monday. He was only kept alive until tonight by his remarkably strong heart, which rallied the patient's failing stamina again and again during the last three days.

Grand Duke Adolph Frederick was born in 1848, the son of Grand Duke Frederick William, whom he succeeded as reigning Grand Duke on the latter's death in 1904, and Princess Augusta, the daughter of the late Duke Adolphus of Cambridge.

In 1907 the Grand Duke announced that he would grant a constitution to the duchy, but this met with much opposition from the nobles, and later he offered to make a free gift of $2,500,000 to the National Treasury of his Grand Duchy if the nobles, who constituted an overwhelming majority of the Diet, would abandon their opposition to the grant of a constitution similar to that of the other sovereign States of the German Empire.

A form of constitutional government, it is understood, is now about to be introduced.

$28,320 FOR DESK AND CHAIR

The First Biron Sale in Paris Brings in $417,169.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 11.—The first Biron sale terminated today, totaling $417,169. At the final session a large Louis XVI. writing desk, richly ornamented with carved and gilded bronzes, and a chair with bronzes, signed Garnier, sold for $28,320.

A Louis XVI. entre-deux chair, ebony plated, with black lacquer panels and gilded Chinese ornamentation, went for $10,000; a lady's writing desk of the same period for $9,220, and two large marble jardinières of the same period, with bronze appliques, for $9,800.

NEW YORK GIRL SCORES IN BERLIN

Miss Botsford Makes a Successful Debut in Reinhardt's Spectacle, "The Miracle."

IMPERSONATED A NUN

Producer, Enthusiastic at Her First Appearance, Gave Her the Part—Nobleman Would Be a "Super."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 11.—Miss Rosamund Botsford, a New York girl, made a highly successful début as an actress in Berlin tonight in Max Reinhardt's spectacle, "The Miracle." She enacted the rôle of a wayward nun, which she expects to create for the coming Autumn production.

Miss Botsford, who arrived in Berlin two weeks ago, expressed a desire to play the nun, and after Reinhardt had seen her rehearse the part he decided she was excellently equipped for it. He joined heartily in the enthusiastic applause, to which the New York girl responded at the end of tonight's performance. Miss Botsford hitherto has appeared in America only as an amateur actress.

Dr. Karl Vollmoeller, author of "The Miracle," is the recipient of many assurances from leading German Catholics that the outburst at Monday night's performance does not represent Catholic opinion. A nobleman attached to one of the foreign embassies in Berlin said to Dr. Vollmoeller he wished he could personally participate in the play as a "super," so impressed is he with its deeply religious sentiment.

LACOMBE IN LONDON COURT

American Jurist Walks Up to Astonished Judge and Makes Friends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—Judge E. Henry Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, New York district, created momentary excitement in the staid and sombre Court of the Kings Bench Division here today.

At the hearing of a case before Justice Bankes the doors were suddenly pushed open and Judge Lacombe strode into the court and walked straight to the private stairway leading to the bench, staggering the ushers, who were too flabbergasted to oppose his progress. Justice Bankes, immersed in legal documents, did not notice the visitor, who mounted the stairs and to the consternation of the officials smilingly approached Justice Bankes and handed him his card.

The Justice, evidently taken by surprise, quickly recovered himself, smiled, shook hands, and invited Judge Lacombe to a seat on the bench. The two Judges were soon on the friendliest terms and Justice Bankes invited Justice Lacombe to luncheon in the Judges' dining room, where the American was introduced to other Justices of the high courts.

Judge Lacombe later said he was highly delighted with his interesting experiences.

Prince Battenberg Not Engaged.

LONDON, June 11.—The reported engagement of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Countess Zia Torby, elder daughter of Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch of Russia, is denied.

BIG RESTAURANT'S PROFITS.

Dividend of Lyons, London Caterers, Makes 42½ Per Cent. for Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—J. Lyons & Co., the popular caterers, of which Sir Joseph Lyons is managing Director, announced a dividend today of 16 per cent. for the half year ended March 31 last, making 42½ per cent. for the year.

The net profits for the year amount to $1,780,000. The company's cheap restaurants are established all over London.

TURKEY PREPARING FOR WAR

London Times Foreshadows Another Conflict with Greece.

LONDON, June 11.—Another war between Greece and Turkey is foreshadowed today by The Times, which says the unrest in the Balkans has become acute. Several of the States, it says, have recently been employed in clearing their newly acquired territories of "undesirable" elements, and the Bulgarians have been the principal sufferers.

The unrest is attributed by the newspaper to the drastic policy of the Young Turks in expelling all Greeks from Asia Minor and Turkish Thrace. It believes this policy is a prelude to a declaration of war upon Greece, the main object being the reconquest by Turkey of Salonica and the reoccupation of Macedonia.

CLYSMIC

A Natural Saline Water with nothing added to it

"King of Table Waters"

Sweeping reductions today in

Men's Dusters

taken straight from the stock of the Saks Auto Apparel Shop.

Fine Natural Linen Dusters, that are all style and serviceability. *Reduced from $8.50 to* **$3.75**

Superfine Natural Linen Dusters, that are as fine as a man can get. *Reduced from $10.00 to* **$6.50**

Handsome Silk & Linen Dusters, that are as light as a breath of air. *Reduced from $11.50 to* **$6.75**

Rich Silk Pongee Dusters, that are the last word in dusterdom. *Reduced from $22.50 to* **$15**

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

Double S. H. Green Stamps MORNINGS | Single S. H. Green Stamps AFTERNOONS

MAIN BUILDING

"This Is the Life"

—for the Summer Months

Everything to Make Outdoor Life Pleasurable, Healthful and Comfortable

Here you will find EVERYTHING—from a tennis racquet to a motor boat or a portable garage. Just an item or two from some of the sections, to give you an idea of our way of pricing:

Fishing Tackle

A Manufacturer's Sample Line.

Rods—for salt or fresh water; usually to $3.50; at..... $1.95

Rods—for salt or fresh water; usually to $4.50; at..... $2.50

Reels, Artificial Bait, Hooks, etc., at about one-half regular.

Eastman Cameras

Discontinued Blair Models—Fully Guaranteed.

No. 3 Model 8 with Kodak Ball-Bearing Shutter and R. R. LENS—originally sold at $16.20; today, at..... $11.50

No. 3 Model 8 with Kodak Automatic Shutter and R. R. LENS—originally sold at $19.50; today, at..... $13.50

Famous folding "Hawkeye" Cameras made by the Eastman Kodak Co. They all take the ordinary Eastman roll film.

These superb cameras are made of aluminum covered with seal grain leather. Polished brass trimmings, nickel-plated; take pictures 3¼x4¼ inches; have rack and pinion, rising front, 2 tripod sockets and brilliant reversible finder. Weight 28 ounces.

8-Ball Croquet Sets

"A" Sets—reg. 98c; at..... 85c
"B" Sets—reg. $1.49; at..... $1.15
"C" Sets—reg. $1.95; at..... $1.50
"D" Sets—reg. $2.50; at..... $1.95

Complete Hammock Outfit

Consisting of Hammock, Support, Awning and Attachment for..... $12.95

(Purchase Separately)—roomy, well made hammock; box-spring style...$6.95

(Purchase Separately)—hammock support; steel tubing; at, $3

(Purchase Separate)—Awning and attachment, at....$3

Hammocks—usually to $4.50; fancy tassel throw-back pillow; head spreaders; selected fine spun yarn; at..... $2.95

$2 Pure Silk Pocket Hammocks—can be carried in your pocket; strong; will hold 200 lbs; at..... 95c

Take-Down Houses

(Made by R. L. Kenyon Co.)

Fine for Camping—All the Comforts of Home

Size.	Reg. Sale Price.
78—1-Room House,	$65.26 $59.50
90—2-Room House,	$114.88 $105.50
108—3-Room House,	$161.88 $149.50
128—5-Room House,	$204.76 $189.50

VISIT OUR SPORTSMEN'S SHOW—The Best Place in Town to Buy Camping Outfits.

Tents for Camping

Our tents, in sizes up to 9½x12 ft., are made of 8-oz. duck; larger sizes of 10-oz. duck. And this is absolutely essential to satisfaction. Read on for further detail:

Size, ft.	Height of Wall, ft.	Height of Center Pole, ft.	Sale Price.
7x7	3	7	$5.25
9x9	3	7½	7.50
9½x12	3	7½	9.75
12x14	3½	8	14.50

Tennis Racquets

$1.50 "The Oxford" Racquets—ash frame; combed cedar handle; at..... $1.15

$2 "Harvard" Racquets—strung with American gut; combed cedar handle; at..... $1.65

$3.50 "Yale" Racquets—white ash frame; strung with Oriental gut; at..... $2.50

A full line of Slazenger's and A. G. Spalding & Bros. Tennis Goods—at Lowest Prices in Town.

Baseball Goods

Catchers' Mitts and Gloves—divided into four lots:

Usually	Sale Price.	Usually	Sale Price.
to 50c	29c	to $1.00	65c
to 75c	50c	to 1.75	95c

"D. & M." Official League Ball—guaranteed for 9 innings; as good as most $1.25 league balls; at..... 75c

$1 Vacuum Bottles, at 69c

Pint size. Will keep hot drinks hot for 24 hours, and cold drinks cold for 72 hours.

A full line of fine Thermos Bottles.

Men's Bathing Suits

Popular 2-Piece Models Under-priced for Today.

EVERY SUIT FULLY GUARANTEED. Newest styles; neatest trimmings; sleeveless and ½-sleeve. Blue, black, gray, heather. (Some of the higher-price suits in "sweater" style.)

$1.25 $1.50, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95 and $3.25

MAIN BUILDING

Today---And Today Only

"Choice of the House" Sale of

Men's Suits at $20

(*Full-Dress and Tuxedo Suits Alone Are Reserved*). *Of the Rest of Our Suits You Have Unrestricted Choice.*

Today's the day—we notify you to come in and choose from these lines at $20.

$30 "R. B. Fashion Clothes" Suits; $30 Kirschbaum Suits; $25 and $30 Snellenberg Suits, also hundreds of highest class suits made of imported English Martin Serges and Worsteds.

Unquestionably the finest materials of these kinds produced.

A comprehensive representation of this season's smartest styles for youths and men, from the snappiest college models to the most conservative suits for business men.

All sizes for "regulars" and everybody else, including "stouts" up to 54 chest-measure.

Of course, we cannot enumerate all the good things in this sale at $20, but just to give you an idea:

$30 "Tartan" Checked Suits, at $20; $30 Patch-Pocket "R. B. Fashion Clothes" Suits; $30 Suits in Blues and Grays; $25 and $30 Silk-Mixed Worsted Suits; $30 Pencil- and Double-Stripe Velour Suits; $30 Suits for "Stout" Men; $25 and $30 Silk-Lined Suits; $30 Plain Gray and Blue English Martin Serge Suits.

Also for today, a Great Sale in the Trousers Section, in Which We Offer Hundreds of Pairs of

Finest "Kingly" Trousers

Scores of Patterns—All Sizes Up to 58 Waist-Measure—at

$3.95

J. B. GREENHUT CO.—FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Store Opens 9 A. M.

New Management *New Stocks*

Simpson-Crawford Store

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH ST. NEW YORK CITY.

The Biggest Sale of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases in Many Years

45,000 Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases will be placed on sale, and the sale holds good for one week. A large purchase has been made by our buyer, and every Trunk, Bag or Suit Case is brand new. Just think—where else can you save about 50 per cent. at this time of the year on Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases?

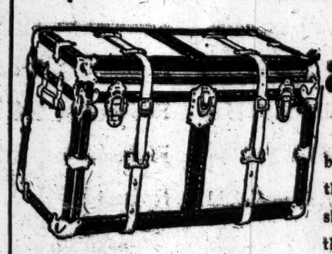
$15.00 Cowhide Leather Suit Cases

Brass lock catches and straps all around cases; sizes 24, 26 inches; at this week's Sale at $9.45

$20 High Grade English & Oxford Bags at $13.95

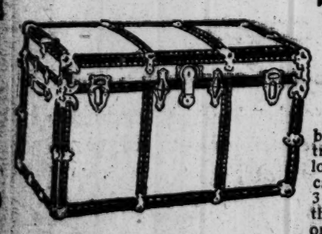
Sizes 16, 18, 20 inches; at this week's Sale only.

$25.00 Dress Trunks at $13.95



Black enamel fibre bound, hand riveted throughout; two trays; sizes 32, 34, 36 inches; at this week's Sale at $13.95.

$18 Fibre Dress Trunks at $10

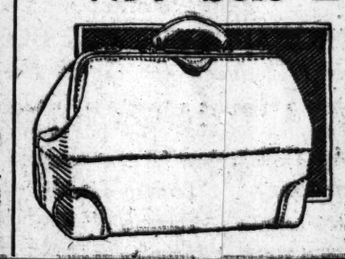


3-ply veneer fibre bound, solid brass trimmed; excelsior lock and heavy catches; sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40; at this week's Sale only.

$35 Wardrobe Trunks at $19.95

Complete with hangers and compartments; the regulation size of 45 inches high; at this week's Sale at $19.95

$7.50 Sole Leather Oxford Bags at $4.65



Hand-sewed, leather lined, with English steel frame, lock and catches; at this week's Sale at $4.65

$4.95 Dress Trunks, brass trimmed, excelsior lock and catches; sizes 28 and 30 inches; at this week's Sale at..... $2.95

$4.50 Oxford Bags, made of high-grade leather, lined; steel frame; sizes 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 inches; black or tan. At this week's Sale at..... $3.25

$1.25 Matting Suit Cases, made with steel frame, brass lock and catches; size 24 inches... 79c

$9.50 Dress Trunks, cloth lined, excelsior lock and brass trimmed; sizes 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 or 40 inches; at this week's Sale at..... $5.00

$1.00 Shopping Bags; some have straps, others with catches; sizes 14, 16, 18 inches; at this week's Sale at..... 49c

$45.00 Fibre Wardrobe Trunks; complete with hangers and compartments; 45 inches high; at this week's Sale at..... $23.75

$7.00 Steamer Trunks, basswood, covered with heavy duck canvas, all have straps, brass trimmed; at this week's Sale at..... $3.95

Sizes 30, 32, 34

$25.00 Universal Wardrobe Trunks; made of three-ply veneer covered with heavy duck canvas; complete with hangers and compartments; at this week's Sale at..... $14.95

$15.00 Dress Trunks, made of basswood, cloth lined, two trays; sizes 32, 34, 36 inches; at this week's Sale at..... $9.45

$7.50 Sole Leather Suit Cases, made of the best cowhide leather with straps; sizes 24, 26 inches; at this week's Sale at..... $4.65

$8.00 Bellow Leather Suit Cases, straps all around case, linen lined and shirt fold; sizes 24, 26 inches; at this week's Sale at..... $4.35

$9.00 Genuine Cano Suit Cases, linen lined, sole leather corners, straps all around case; sizes 24, 26 inches; at this week's Sale at..... $4.85

Simpson Crawford, 6th Ave., 19th and 20th Streets.

Seek Advice.

Many men or women would have long since invested some of their money in securities had they not been deterred by a feeling that they did not know how to go about it.

In matters of financial doubt or when information regarding procedure is desired consult our

Department of Service.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
64 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Camping Goods

Get a Good Tent

Our tents are made right, down to the smallest detail.

Special This Week

Wall Tents, 8 oz. Peerless Duck:
7 x 7 feet.....$5.00
7 x 9 feet.....$5.95
9 x 9 feet.....$6.55
Rubber Blankets, **$1.50** and up.
Kenwood Sleeping Bags, **$15**
Aluminum Cooking Outfits.
Camp Lanterns, **$1.50** and up
Compasses, **25c** to **$10.**
Field Glasses, **$5** to **$50.**
Thermos Bottles, **$1** to **$5.**
Cots, Chairs, Tables, &c.
Dehydrated Food.
Swiss Ruck, Sacks, rubber lined, **$3.50.**
Duffle Bags, **75c** and up.
Rifles, Guns, Hunting Shoes, Sweaters, Mackinaw Clothing.

Schoverling Daly & Gales
Sportsman's Supplies
302-304 Broadway at Duane St.

GIVES PHILIPPINES MORE HOME RULE

Our Constitution Condensed in Bill Revised by Chairman Jones and Approved by President.

SENATE AND HOUSE CREATED

But Property Qualifications Restrict Membership—Promise of Ultimate Independence Implied in Preamble.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The complete framework for a government which would be largely a miniature United States is provided for the Philippine Islands in the bill which Representative W. A. Jones of Virginia, chairman of the Insular Affairs Committee, carried to the White House a few days ago for the inspection and approval of the President.

In addition to creating a Congress, to be known as the Philippine Legislature, with a Senate and a House, just as in this country, the bill contains a section which is in reality a condensation of the American Constitution, worked out to suit the necessities of the Philippine situation. The proposed Philippine Legislature would absorb the powers divided between the present Philippine Legislature and the Philippine Commission. The supreme executive power would be vested in an officer whose title would be Governor General of the Philippine Islands. He would be appointed by the President of the United States.

The provisions of the bill itself contain nothing relating to ultimate independence for the islands, but in the preamble it is set out that "it has always been the purpose of the people of the United States to withdraw their sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and to recognize their independence as soon as a stable government can be established therein." The preamble says further that "for the speedy accomplishment of such purpose it is desirable to place in the hands of the people of the Philippines as large a control of their domestic affairs as can be given them without in the meantime impairing the exercise of the rights of sovereignty by the people of the United States; in order that, by the use and exercise of popular franchise and governmental powers, they may be better prepared to fully assume the responsibilities and enjoy all the privileges of complete independence."

Will Be Introduced Soon.

The bill was prepared in its original form by the Insular officials of the War Department. The House Insular Affairs Committee, after a detailed study of the measure, changed it in many particulars, and it was following these changes that Chairman Jones submitted it to the President. It is expected that it will be introduced in the House soon, and possibly it will be taken up under a special rule which will be sought from the Rules Committee.

It is provided in the bill that "until the new Philippine Legislature shall be organized, the existing Philippine Legislature shall have all legislative authority herein granted to the Government of the Philippine Islands, except such as may now be within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Philippine Commission, which is so continued until the organization of the Legislature herein provided for the Philippines."

With reference to the election of the Legislature, the bill provides that "for the purpose in the first election to the Philippine Legislature, the Philippine Islands shall be divided by the Philippine Commission into twelve Senate and ninety Representative districts, and such election shall be held on the first Tuesday of June, 1915." A proviso is added to this as follows:

That the Governor General of the Philippine Islands shall appoint, without restriction as to residence, Senators and representatives who will, in his opinion, best represent those Senate and Representative districts which may be included in territory not represented in the Philippine Assembly; and in establishing Senate and Representative districts the commission shall not establish in such territory fewer districts than would be given thereto on the basis of the population as shown by the census of 1903 of the Philippine Islands.

Senators and Representatives would each serve for terms of four years. It is provided that "no person shall be an elective member of the Senate of the Philippines who is not over 30 years of age, and who is not able to read and write either the Spanish or English language, and who has not been a resident of the Philippines for at least two consecutive years and an actual resident of the Senatorial district from which chosen for a period of at least one year prior to his election, and who does not own in his individual right taxable property in the Philippines to the value of not less than $1,000."

To be eligible as a Representative a person must be over 25 years of age, able to read and write either in Spanish or English, must be a property owner and a bona fide resident of his district.

Annual Short Sessions.

The Senators and Representatives would take office Oct. 16, 1915, and it is provided that the legislative session shall not last longer than ninety days. There would be annual sessions, beginning Oct. 16 of each year.

Law would be enacted in the Legislature in a way similar to the system in the United States Congress. In this respect the bill provides:

All laws enacted by the Philippine Legislature shall be reported to the Congress of the United States, which hereby reserves the power and authority to annul the same. If at the termination of any fiscal year the appropriations necessary for the support of the Government for the ensuing year shall not have been made, the several sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for the objects and purposes therein specified shall be deemed to be reappropriated, and until the Legislature shall act in such behalf the Treasurer may, with the advice of the Governor General, make payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

Wide authority is given to the Governor General. The bill says:

He shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws of the Philippine Islands and of the United States applicable to the Philippine Islands and whenever it becomes necessary he may call upon the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States in the Islands or summon the posse comitatus, or call out the militia or other locally created armed forces to prevent or suppress lawless violence, invasion, insurrection, or rebellion, and he may, in case of rebellion or invasion, or imminent danger thereof, when the public safety requires it, suspend the writ of habeas corpus or place the Islands or any part thereof under martial law until communication can be had with the President and his decision thereon made known.

The courts of the Islands, including the Supreme Court and the courts of first instance, are to possess and exercise jurisdiction as at present, with such additional jurisdiction as the Legislature may prescribe. The Supreme Court of the United States is to have jurisdiction to review, revise, reverse, modify, or affirm the final judgments and decrees of the Philippines Supreme Court in all cases in which the Constitution or any treaty in which the United States is involved, or in causes in which the value in controversy is more than $25,000.

Trade and Currency Restrictions.

While the proposed Philippine Government would be allowed to enact a tariff law, the trade relations between the Islands and the United States would continue to be governed exclusively by the United States Congress. Tariff laws enacted by the Legislature, however, would have to be approved by the President, as would all laws affecting the currency or coinage laws of the Islands.

The salary of the Governor General would be $20,000 a year, and he would be entitled to occupancy of the executive buildings in Manila without rental. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court would receive $10,500 and the Associate Justices $10,000 each.

PARK CONCERTS ON JULY 4.

Seven a Week in Central Park, Brass and String to Alternate.

Park Commissioner Ward announced yesterday that concerts will be given seven times a week in Central Park beginning July 4, with alternating weeks of brass band and orchestra. Mr. Ward thinks the quality of the music can be improved by reducing the number of places where concerts are given and increasing the number of concerts in the remaining parks.

On the suggestion of Nahan Franko of the Park Band's Music Committee it was decided that fifty-two men are the proper number for a large stringed orchestra. Frank Damrosch thought the programme for the concerts should contain selections characteristic of predominating races. To achieve this end it was decided to select leaders who would give each neighborhood the sort of music it liked.

It was reported that Nahan Franko will retire from the Music Committee for leadership of the orchestra. The committee will meet today.

McGARRY'S VICTIM DEAD.

Saloon Keeper Held as Accessory to Murder of Policeman.

Patrolman Charles Graham, who was shot in Jersey City on Monday night by John, otherwise known as "Red," McGarry, died in St. Francis Hospital there last night. Angelo Loori, 32 years old, a saloon keeper at 365 Ninth Street, Jersey City, was arrested as an accessory to the murder. The police say Loori loaned to McGarry the revolver with which Graham was shot.

Graham was after McGarry for stealing fire extinguishers from the Erie Railroad yards.

PLAN TO STRENGTHEN TRADE BOARD BILL

But President Has Taken No Pronounced Stand on Drastic Stevens Amendment.

COMMITTEE WILL DECIDE

Rayburn Stock and Bond Bill Also to be Radicalized — Public Directors' Meetings Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—President Wilson this afternoon let his callers infer that his conference over anti-trust legislation yesterday with Senator Hollis and Representative Stevens of New Hampshire and Louis D. Brandeis of Boston indicated no change in his legislative programme. He said he had merely approved the plan of the three men to lay Mr. Steven's drastic Trade Commission bill before the appropriate Senate committee and leave the matter to the discretion of the committee.

It has been known for a long time that the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce intends to strengthen the Trade Commission bill by amendments of a far-reaching sort. These are under consideration, and it is not expected that the presentation of the Stevens amendment at this late date will seriously affect the plans of the committee.

Many of its provisions are already before the committee in the form of tentative proposals. Senator Clapp of Minnesota, a member of the committee, is sponsor for a measure similar to that of Mr. Stevens.

Senator Saulsbury, Democrat, of Delaware, who recently conferred with President Wilson respecting anti-trust legislation, said today that it was not improbable the Interstate Commerce Committee would adopt some of the ideas contained in the Stevens bill.

The committee intends, immediately after consideration of the Covington bill and the Stevens amendment, to take up the Rayburn stock and bond bill. Members of the committee have indicated that the Rayburn bill will be radically amended, and there appears to be slight opportunity for a favorable report upon the measure as it was amended by the Interstate Commerce Commission and subsequently returned to the committee.

Senator Saulsbury recently introduced a bill which he will offer in committee as a substitute for the Rayburn bill. It provides that meetings of the Boards of Directors of corporations shall be public, that all securities issued by a common carrier shall be sold competitively, and that to the highest bidder shall be accorded the sale, and that supplies shall be purchased on competitive bids, the lowest bidder, other things being equal, to obtain the contract.

The injection of any material part of the Stevens bill into the Federal Trade Commission measure promises extended debate when the masure is taken up in the Senate. There has been a reconciliation on the part of the Democrats to an extended session devoted to trust legislation, and Republicans have indicated their purpose to remain in Washington until Fall if the Administration insists upon a comprehensive programme.

SALVATIONISTS IN COSTUME.

Picturesque Spectacle at Reception to World Delegates.

LONDON, June 11.—Gen. Bramwell Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. Bramwell Booth tonight received in Albert Hall the delegates to the World's Congress of the Army, of whom 2,000 are from overseas. Many of them appeared in native costumes, and the spectacle was a picturesque one when they marched across the platform in sixes and saluted Gen. and Mrs. Booth before taking seats reserved for them in the arena. A party of converted Zulus varied the proceedings by giving a war dance.

Gen. Booth delivered an address of welcome and read messages from King George and the President of the United States. The King's message said:

I join in the welcome which your International Congress will receive, and hope you may have a successful series of gatherings. I have for many years watched with deep interest your work for the people, especially for the most unfortunate citizens of the empire, and I think that that work has been carried on with great ability, much self-sacrifice, and unselfish zeal. I trust that it will go forward in all parts of the world and that the blessing of God may continue to rest upon you.

The American delegation is 700 strong, under the command of Miss Eva Booth, chief of the army in the United States. The present congress is the first held since 1904. Forty-five nationalities and colonies are represented.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—President Wilson's message to the Salvation Army convention in London, read there today by Gen. Booth, was as follows:

Sympathizing with he Salvation Army in its efforts to succor the weak and erring, I desire on this occasion of the gathering at London of its representatives from all parts of the world to give expression to my good will toward the organization and to my recognition of the great good that has resulted from it's evangelical and philanthropic work. The American people are deeply distressed that your meeting opens under the shadow of a great grief in the tragic death of so many of your brave fellow-members, and I express in behalf of my fellow-citizens and in my own name, sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

TO AMEND HOME RULE BILL.

Asquith Promises to Introduce His New Measure at Once.

LONDON, June 11.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today his intention of introducing the promised bill to amend the Irish Home Rule bill before any further progress is made by the House of Lords with the second reading of the main measure. The Unionists thus have won the day with their insistent demand that he should take this action.

The Lords will be entirely free to change the amending bill as they think proper, and it is generally assumed that they will insert provisions for the unconditional exclusion of Ulster from the operation of the Irish Home Rule bill and also for the protection of the Protestant minority in the rest of Ireland.

The Unionists in this way will be enabled to test how far the Government and the Irish Nationalists are prepared to go in the direction of a compromise.

SHARPE FOR PARIS EMBASSY

His Name Expected to be Presented Soon, Also a Russian Envoy.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Representative William G. Sharpe of Ohio will be nominated as Ambassador to France in the near future, according to reports current in official circles today. The President and Secretary Bryan both intimated that the post would be filled shortly, and Mr. Bryan did not deny that Mr. Sharpe was to be the man.

An Ambassador to Russia also is expected to be named shortly.

AMERICANS GET THEIR WAY.

Plan for Commercial Referendum to be Tried by Committee.

PARIS, June 11.—The American delegation to the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce succeeded by clever management during the closing hours of the final session today in getting before the congress their plan, drawn by Edward A. Filene of Boston, to convert the congress into a permanent organization, so that work would be done all the time, instead of a little between the biennial meetings.

The plan is for the establishment of a permanent bureau at Brussels and the submission of questions by mail to the members, somewhat after the course followed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the bureau to summarize the replies as a basis for action.

The idea of a referendum excited opposition. The Permanent Committee, of which Canon Legrand, of Paris, is President, refused in March to place the plan before the Congress, and the Programme Committee refused again on June 7, after five hours' debate, to permit it to come up for discussion.

The Americans had the cordial support of the British, Italian and Austrian delegations, and M. Legrand finally pledged himself and his committee to make a thorough test of the plan before the next Congress. The first test will be on the question of arbitrating international commercial disputes.

TELLS OF MURDER BOASTS.

Federal Prisoner Said He Had Slain Eight, Witness Declares.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Testimony that the prisoner had boasted of killing eight persons who had refused to comply with his demands for money was given by Government witnesses today when Aramanag Kazazian was placed on trial in the United States District Court accused of sending threatening letters to Miron Karagheusian, an importer of New York.

It was testified that Garabad Narenian, arrested on April 8 in New Haven, charged with writing the letters, had confessed that he had written them at the command of Kazazian, who, he said, had told him that he was a member of a secret society and had killed seven men in Turkey and a woman in Marseilles, France, when they had refused to comply with his demands.

Karagheusian testified to receiving the letters demanding money under pain of a terrible death, and said that he had never seen Kazazian or Narenian until after they were arrested.

To Hang ex-Judge Holt's Picture.

A portrait of ex-Judge George C. Holt, who retired recently from the Federal District bench after ten years' service to enter private practice, will be installed this morning in Room 66 of the Federal Building. The portrait is from the brush of August Franzin, and a large gathering of the bench and bar is expected at its unveiling.

Stadium Cornerstone Laying.

The laying of the cornerstone of the stadium of the College of the City of New York, presented by Adolph Lewisohn, will take place on Monday morning, June 15, at 11 o'clock.

5% Principal and Interest Guaranteed

First Mortgages
Write for Booklet
"The Ideal Investment."

We have a limited number of **first mortgages** for various amounts on New York City real estate, netting 5%.

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department).
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $2,500,000
135 BROADWAY, Borough of Manhattan.
203 MONTAGUE ST., Borough of Brooklyn.
NEW YORK CITY

Cammeyer Shoes

If You Judge By Looks, If You Judge By Wear, If You Judge By Comfort, If You Judge By ALL Three, There's ONLY One Standard:
Cammeyer Shoes.

LUDGATE
Men's English Last Oxford of Mahogany Calf, Broad Shank, Low Flat Heel, Biggest Value in New York.
Price **5.00** Also in Black Gunmetal Calf.

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave at 20th St
THE STORE OF A THOUSAND STYLES

Look for this ticket on every pair.

Smart enough for holiday wear, durable enough for every day—
Gordon Round Ticket 25 Cents Per Pair *Hosiery* For Men
Snug ankles, resilient tops and smooth fit distinguish every pair Reinforced at heels and toes with four threads for extra service. All colors, three weights. Silk-lisle and lustrous fibre-silk.
Ask Your Dealer **Brown Durrell Co** NEW YORK

Look Inside the PEASE PLAYER PIANO

What do you See?

A mechanism whose smallest detail proclaims practical simplicity. All unnecessary parts are eliminated and the player action is as responsive as a fine watch. Wilbur and Pease Player Pianos

$475 up

FREE use Music Roll Library

Pease Piano Co.,
RETAIL WAREROOMS,
128 West 42d St., New York.
34 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
10 New St., Newark, N. J.
A Full Line of Victor and Columbia Records and Supplies.
SUPERIOR SERVICE.

Ask your Dentist
PYRODENTO
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
No dangerous germs can live in a Pyrodento mouth. Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.
It arrests decay

One Day EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatoong
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.
Mauch Chunk
NEXT SUNDAY
$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Liberty St. 8.45; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a. m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Offering of Summer Dresses

featuring the new long Russian Tunics and Plaited Tunics in Dresses of Crepe de Chine (black, navy and white), Striped Washable Habutai, White Washable Silk, Shantung Pongee and Drape de Charmeuse.

This day (Friday) . . . . at $17.50

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

An Interesting Sale of Women's Summer Blouses

in attractive styles and such desirable lingerie fabrics as batiste, organdie and voile, is now being held at the exceptional prices of

$1.90, $2.25, $3.75, $4.65 & $6.75

In the regular stock of the Women's Blouse Department will be found Sports Blouses of imported silk Jersey, in all the desirable shades. These Blouses are particularly desirable for golf, tennis, motor and general sports or travel wear.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

We Give Surety Coupons Free with Purchases
In New York's Shopping Centre
O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street

Men's $18 to $25 Blue Serge Suits
Special at **$12.50**

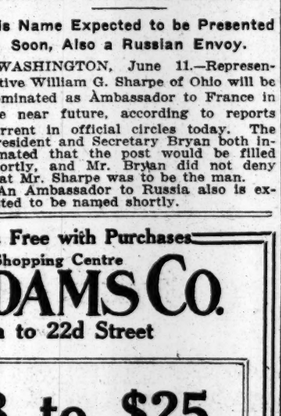
In navy blue shade; sun proof, all-wool serge in the new English and conservative model in two and three button style, soft rolling fronts; silk or mohair lined; trousers are the new narrow cut, made plain or cuff bottoms. Sizes 34 to 42. Stouts to 46.

O'Neill Men's Store—Four Entrances Direct from Sixth Avenue

Just Received—A New Lot of

Men's $1.00 and $1.50 Summer Shirts
59c

Not to be outdone by his competitors, a manufacturer anxious to secure a share of our orders let us have this lot at practically our own price.



All made over the newest 1914 patterns that follow the exact lines of custom shirts. Plain **Negligee Style,** trimmed with heavy pearl buttons. **Coat Models,** with cuffs attached, either starched or soft turnback style. Sizes 14 to 17. Very fine count Garner's percales and fine mercerized fabrics.

Men's 50c Wash Ties, 25c

Made of fine cheviots, Russian cords and mercerized fabrics; light and medium grounds, with neat stripes in contrasting colors; warranted fast.

O'Neill Men's Store—Street Floor.

Athletic Underwear

Shirts and Drawers **35c**
Three Garments for $1.00
Regular 50c and 75c Grades.....
This Underwear, gentlemen, is not only hygienic and sanitary in warm weather, but it is the only really comfortable underwear to use in Summer; it is like clothing yourself in a cool breeze.

Made of Fine Quality Madras, Mull, Soisette and Nainsook—Shirts coat style, without sleeves; drawers are knee length.

Union Suits **69c**
Three Suits for $2.00
Regular $1.00 and $1.50 Grades.....
The Union Suits are knee length, without sleeves.

The Reason—in a Whisper—the manufacturers, a large Baltimore concern, closed out their entire stock because they were soiled from being hurriedly removed from the factory during danger from fire.

O'Neill Men's Store—Four Entrances Direct from Sixth Avenue.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street, New York City

Store opens at 9:00 A. M. Closes 6:00 P. M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today and Tomorrow

Men's Up-to-the-Minute Suits

Included are the Best Models, both in English and conservative styles—the Young Men's Suits are particularly "strong."

$19.75
$22.50 and $25.00 Elsewhere

Shepherd Checks, Tartan Plaids, Fancy Mixed Worsteds, Cassimeres and Unfinished Worsteds in the new colorings.

Men's and Young Men's Suits (special at) $14.75

These two offerings are for Friday and Saturday selling. A large variety to select from in both grades. We can fit you, no matter what your proportions.

White Flannel Outing Trousers, $3.49
Priestley Mohair Summer Suits, $13.75
Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Men's Summer SHIRTS EXCEPTIONAL at 94c

Made up from shirtings generally found in $1.50 and $2.00 shirts. All coat models with soft double cuffs attached.

Sizes 13½ to 17—Sleeve lengths, 34, 35 and 36 in.

Silk and Madras Summer Shirts, **$1.69**
Elsewhere $2.50 and $3.50
Coat model and soft double cuffs—Jacquard figured garments of unquestioned quality. Nothing cooler can be imagined for hot weather wear than these fine Shirts. Sizes 13½ to 18.

Satin Striped Shirts of Crepe Madras, **$2.48**
These Shirts are made of imported fabrics in gray, blue, tan and helio grounds with satin applique stripes. Garments for men of exacting taste. High grade in every respect. Sizes 13½ to 17.

Men's and Young Men's Quality Belts, 59c
Black calf, black morocco, tan calf tubular and tan, calf lined. All sizes, 30 to 44. These Belts are sold in specialty stores at 75c and $1.00.
Main Floor, 35th Street.

Men's Straw Hats

Sold in Specialty Shops at $3.00 and $3.50. Macy's usual price for these Hats is $2.74.

$1.89

On sale at this reduced price in the Men's Shop, Main Floor, 35th St., Friday & Saturday only.

In the assortment are Split Straws and fine, medium and rough Sennits. Conservative models, high crowns, and extremes. We have your size and the shape which is becoming to you.
Main Floor, 35th Street.

SAYS UPSET AUTO HAD NO FRONT LIGHT

Hafner, Whose Car Overturned Lamb Auto, Injuring Six, Asserts Latter Was Speeding.

MRS. "BUD" FISHER BETTER

Injured Insist Other Car Was the Speeder — Wife of International League's Head Among Victims.

Two versions of the automobile accident, in which Mrs. "Bud" Fisher, wife of the cartoonist and well known on the vaudeville stage as Miss Pauline Welch, and several others were injured shortly after midnight yesterday morning at Baychester Road and Pelham Parkway, are given.

Harry J. Hafner, a builder, of 748 Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, who was in one machine with his wife, insists that the car in which Mrs. Fisher and five others were driving had no lights burning in front and was making between forty and fifty miles an hour. Lawrence E. Lamb of 788 Riverside Drive, owner and driver of the other car, says that he was proceeding slowly, with his lights all burning, when his car was struck by the other machine, travelling at "terrific speed."

After the smash Mr. Lamb's car turned turtle, pinning underneath it Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Edward Grant Barrow, wife of the President of the International League. Fire starting from the tail light, which was upside down, destroyed the canvas and wood of Mr. Lamb's machine, and had reached Mrs. Fisher's dress when she was dragged out unconscious from under the machine. Mr. and Mrs. Hafner escaped unhurt, although their machine was damaged.

Mrs. Fisher, whose chest was severely crushed, was reported at Harlem Hospital last night as out of danger and improving rapidly. It was found she had sustained no broken bones. The only other member of the party who was severely hurt was Mrs. Barrow, who suffered a fractured left arm. The four others—Mr. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Fellheimer of 730 Riverside Drive, and Miss Blossom Hull—were more or less lacerated and bruised when they were thrown from the overturning automobile.

Dinner at Fellheimers'.

The party in Mr. Lamb's machine had, after a dinner at the Fellheimers, driven out to Hunter's Point Inn, and was returning when the accident occurred. Mr. Lamb and others in the party said they had lost their way and were going west in Baychester Road, when they started to cross Pelham Parkway. According to Mr. Lamb, the other machine came south along Pelham Parkway at such terrific speed that the collision could not be avoided. The rear wheel on the right-hand side of the car which Mr. Lamb was driving was struck and the machine somersaulted, landing with its wheels spinning in the air and two of the party pinned under it.

"I was driving slowly south on Pelham Parkway with my wife," said Mr. Hafner, "when the other machine, going west along Baychester Road, speeded across Pelham Parkway at the rate of forty or fifty miles an hour, and with no front lights burning.

"I had no chance to avoid it because I could not see it with its lights out. The driver of the other car saw me a second before the accident and swerved. But I was already upon it. My machine struck the rear part of the other car, and their machine, because of its speed, jumped from the roadway and turned over in the air before it landed.

"I stopped immediately and ran to the capsized machine. The members of the other party were too dazed to do anything, so I set to work single handed. I was able to lift one side of the car very slightly and found two women under it. I dragged them out slowly, supporting the side of the machine by my knee.

Overturned Machine on Fire.

"It took me five minutes to get them out. Meantime the rear light, which, of course, was upside down, set fire to the oil which was running out, and the machine took fire. The machine was in a pretty warm blaze by the time I got the second woman out. It was fully five minutes after the accident before a policeman or another car came in sight."

Bicycle Policeman McGowan sent in a call to Fordham Hospital for an ambulance, but before it arrived the injured had been taken to Fordham Hospital in automobiles.

Mr. Lamb denied that the headlights of his machine were out, and said that he could bring witnesses from Hunter's Point Inn to prove that the lights were going ten minutes before the accident.

The name of Mrs. Barrow was given to the police after the accident as Miss Fannie Barrow. Mr. Barrow later in the morning said that it was not his wife but his niece, Miss Fannie Barrow, who had been in the accident. The other members of the party said, however, that the woman whose arm was broken was Mrs. Edward Grant Barrow. When a final identification was asked for at the residence of Mr. Barrow last night it was admitted that Mrs. Barrow had been along with the party.

"Mr. Barrow and Mr. Fisher were invited to the dinner party," it was said, "but neither could attend."

Mr. and Mrs. Fellheimer were reported away for the day at their apartments on two occasions, but on the third time a young woman who said she was a maid, after denying that Mr. Fellheimer was at home, finally called him to the telephone.

"This affair has been placed in a bad light in the papers," he said. "It has been made to appear like a 'joy ride' when it was nothing of the kind. We had had a dinner party at my house, and after it Mr. Lamb took us riding. I was along with my wife and sister-in-law. We stayed not more than half an hour at Hunter's Point Inn. Our total check at the Inn was $5.20, which, as you may know, represents a very quiet party. We lost our way going home, and were going very slowly when the other machine crashed into us at terrific speed."

Child Eats Bichloride.

Mary Trajalo, 3 years old, daughter of Michael Trajalo, a blacksmith, of Corona, swallowed a bichloride of mercury tablet yesterday morning. She was removed to the Flushing hospital. The child told her mother she had mistaken the tablet for a candy.

More Heat for Less Money

If you are now using anthracite coal in an ordinary boiler, a Kewanee Smokeless will cut your coal bill from 20 to 60 per cent. by allowing you to burn cheap soft coal and by burning it effectively.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

BROOKS BROTHERS TO MOVE

Will Occupy New Building at Madison Avenue and 44th Street.

A ten-story building, to cost about $1,000,000, is to be erected on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street for a new home for Brooks Brothers. That firm, which has been a retail clothing house in the city for more than a century, will move next year, when the new building will be completed, from the old shopping district around Twenty-third Street, to the uptown retail centre. When Lord & Taylor decided to go to Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street it was rumored that Brooks Brothers would soon join the uptown movement.

The site to be occupied by the firm covers more than half of the Madison Avenue block front, being 125 feet on that thoroughfare and 110 feet on Forty-fourth Street. The plot has just been purchased from Thomas B. Hidden by William H. Barnum and William Everdell, Jr. They will put up the new building, and when completed it will be leased by Brooks Brothers for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges. LaFarge & Morris, with Clinton & Russell as associate architects, are preparing the plans, and work will begin soon. The building will be of attractive design, having a granite base, with limestone and terra cotta for the upper stories.

The site is a choice one in the new uptown centre. It is opposite St. Bartholomew's Church, diagonally opposite the Biltmore Hotel, and close to the Grand Central Station. The new Yale Club will be only a block away.

The negotiations for the removal and the leasing of the new building were made by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. The firm of Brooks Brothers was organized in 1812 in Catharine Street, near the first home of Lord & Taylor, and the two firms have been close neighbors ever since. Brooks Brothers has occupied its present site, on the southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-second Street, for thirty years.

VIRGINIA GETS LETTERS.

Part of Lossing Collection Withdrawn from Sale.

The State of Virginia has come off partly victorious in its contest with the heirs of the late Benson J. Lossing, the historian, as to the rightful ownership of important historical letters that were to have been sold with Mr. Lossing's library, but were withdrawn until the dispute over them could be settled. Dr. H. R. McIlwaine, librarian of the Virginia State Library, came to New York on Monday, and has now returned to Richmond with the letters and documents which, it is agreed by him and a representative of the Anderson Auction Company, acting for the administratrix of the estate, were presumably the property of Virginia.

The other documents will be sold next Autumn by the Anderson Company. Among the material taken by Virginia were Washington letters of interest to the people of Virginia. One was that in which Washington gave stock in a canal enterprise for the founding of what is now called Washington and Lee University; another letter, twenty-one pages in length, not in his handwriting but signed by him at Newburg, June 12, 1783, is the circular letter on taking leave of the army, and a third deals with apathy in the army, being one of the few letters in which Washington gave way to despondency.

COMMUTERS' MASCOT DEAD.

Dog Which Had the Freedom of Long Island Trains Was Well Known

Roxie, for fifteen years the mascot of the Long Island Railroad, the only dog having the freedom of the company's trains, and the only dog with a bank account started by commuters, hundreds of whom made friends with the little terrier while he rode from station to station along the line, died yesterday afternoon at Dr. W. L. Johnson's veterinary hospital in Jamaica, L. I.

Today Roxie will be buried on the railroad's property adjoining the railroad station at Merrick, L. I. His body will be taken there in an automobile by A. G. Slack, General Foreman of the railroad company's high tension department, and C. F. Young, Foreman of the electrical department. A tombstone will be presented by Richard Homeyer of Queens, L. I. Many commuters who have learned of the mascot's death have promised to stop off at Merrick long enough to witness the burial.

HOT WAVE HANGS ON.

Record Temperatures for June in Many Sections Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Heat continued to hold its grip on the greater part of the country east of the Missouri Valley today. Wilting temperatures were recorded nearly everywhere, and at some points new June records were reached. The only cool spot in the entire area was around the upper lake region, where a few places enjoyed temperatures around 60.

The hottest place on the map was Yuma, Arizona, where the mercury climbed to 106; Evansville, Ind., Mobile, Ala., and Raleigh, N. C., sweltered with temperatures of 100. That equaled Mobile's June record. In Wytheville, Va., a new mark of 94 for June was recorded.

St. Louis suffered with the mercury at 96; at Chicago it was 90; New York, 86; Boston, 90, and Washington, 93.

Throughout the East the high temperatures were accompanied by excessive humidity.

Household Silver Needs Protection

over the Summer from fire and theft. We guarantee safety from your door.

Furs and Rugs Should Now Be In Cold Storage

Trunks of Winter clothing received. Also curtains. Telephone Murray Hill 5888 and we will promptly send for them.

Household Furniture of Every Description Stored

Careful packers. Superior van service. Warehouses fireproof.

Safes for Valuable Papers in Burglar Proof Vaults.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.

42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal

Readily reached from anywhere.

Low Round Trip Summer Tourist Fares in Effect June 1 to September 30

Send for this booklet today. It's free. It tells you what to see and contains 42 photographs of Colorado life—rates for room and board at hotels and cottages—cost of side trips both long and short.

Union Pacific

Overland Route of the West

J. B. De FRIEST, G. E. Agt., 287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

GIRL SAVES MAN IN HALLWAY FIGHT

Policeman Cahill Was Battling with Two Hold-Up Men After a Robbery.

VICTIM A SOCIAL WORKER

Miss Butler Hit One Thug, Rapped on Sidewalk for Help and Thugs Were Captured.

Jeanette Butler, the 23-year-old daughter of Jerry Butler, saved William Patterson, Secretary of the Social Service Commission of Philadelphia, and Policeman Joseph Cahill from serious injuries, and perhaps death, at the hands of thugs early yesterday morning in a battle that resulted in the shooting of John Bernardo of 18 Oak Street and the capture of his accomplice, Antonio De Vito of 15 City Hall Place.

Patterson came from Philadelphia a few days ago, and last night was making sociological observations. He had wandered about the lower east side, taking notes, he said, when he found himself at the corner of New Bowery and James Street shortly after midnight. Jerry Butler was coming along the sidewalk with his dog, and Patterson asked him the nearest way to the elevated station. Butler directed him, and, as he did so, noticed two "stick-up men" watching from across the street. He advised Patterson to button up his coat, so that his gold watchchain would not be so prominent. Patterson thanked him and started up James Street on the north side.

The Butlers apartment is at New Bowery and James Street, on the second floor, and Miss Butler was sitting at the window. She saw Patterson go along James Street, and the two "stick-up men" followed him. A few minutes later she called out of the window to her father that Patterson was coming back on the south side of James Street and that four men seemed to have him surrounded.

Butler stood and watched, and when the party came to the hallway at 11 James Street one of the men said, "This is the place," and two of them pushed Patterson into the doorway.

Miss Butler called out:

"Oh, father, they are going to kill him!" and just then Policeman Cahill, with his hand on his hip pocket, came running across the street and a second later dived into the hallway. The other two men when they saw the policeman, ran away. Miss Butler ran downstairs. One or two minutes passed, and then Miss Butler cried out:

"Where's Joe? Why does'nt he come out! They're killing him, I know it!" and started across to No. 11. Then there was a pistol shot.

The next moment, she was in the narrow hallway, closely followed by her father. They saw Patterson on the floor and the two thugs had Cahill up against the wall and one was beating him, while the other clung to his legs and tried to get his pistol out of his pocket where he had replaced it.

Miss Butler rushed into the fight and tore Cahill's club from his belt. One of the thugs tried to strike her, but she hit him with the club and then ran to the sidewalk and began to rap for help. Her father grappled with one of the men, and although he is a very strong man, had his hands full. Meantime, Miss Butler was beating a rapid tattoo on the sidewalk, and in a few moments received answers from several directions, and just as Cahill and Jerry Butler got their men down on the floor, four policeman arrived.

Miss Butler did not faint. She is a tall, slim, pretty girl. She just dropped the stick on the sidewalk and threw both arms about Policeman Cahill's neck and cried, "You not hurt, Joe? We were in time, were we?"

Cahill assured her that he was all right, and his brother officers suddenly remembered that Miss Butler will marry Cahill in the Fall.

Bernardo and De Vito were arraigned in the Tombs Court, before Magistrate Corrigan in the early morning and held in $5,000 bail each for hearing on Monday. Cahill said he had seen the two men push Patterson into the hallway, and when he arrived they had him on the floor and were going through his pockets. He caught De Vito, but Bernardo ran along the hallway, refusing to stop at command, and the policeman shot him in the hip. Bernardo then came back limping and Cahill put his pistol into his pocket so as to have both hands free to take the men along.

Bernardo sprang at him and then the real fight began, and the policeman was getting the worst of it when his fiancée arrived and used the night stick. Cahill told Magistrate Corrigan that Miss Butler had saved his life, and the Magistrate was warm in his congratulations to her on her bravery in rushing into the dark, narrow hallway where there was a furious fight going on.

Patterson said he had come to this city to attend a conference of social service workers who were trying to find a solution for the Colorado strike situation. He said he took a walk downtown and got turned around in the crooked streets of that neighborhood, and had asked Jerry Butler how to get to the elevated station. After leaving Butler he had become confused again and asked De Vito and Bernardo the way, and they offered to guide him. When they came to 11 James Street, he said, they caught him by the arms and pushed him into the doorway and after knocking him down, started to rob him. Then Cahill arrived.

It was said last night that Patterson had returned to Philadelphia for a rest, and will appear against the two hold-up men on Monday.

WARNS CATHOLIC EDITOR.

Archbishop Glennon Chides Phelan by Mgr. Bonzano's Direction.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—A letter from Mgr. Giovanni Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, resident at Washington, to Archbishop Glennon censuring the Rev. Father D. S. Phelan, editor of The Western Watchman, for having criticised a member of the Catholic hierarchy, was printed in the issue of The Watchman which appeared today.

Father Phelan criticized Bishop Joseph Schrembs of Toledo. Mgr. Bonzano in the letter directs Archbishop Glennon to summon Father Phelan before him and read the letter to him in the presence of witnesses and to "intimate" to him that he must change his method of writing. If he fails to do this the letter directs that permission to conduct the publication be withdrawn. Father Phelan was before the Archbishop at 10 o'clock last Monday morning.

Although it is directed that no comment on the letter be published a three-line editorial on the same page says:

"We believe we were too severe on the good Bishop of Toledo." Then follows a quotation from the Latin, which, translated, says: "Lovers' quarrels are but the renewal of love."

Father Phelan wrote today his version of what happened, before the Apostolic Delegate, as Father Phelan expressed it, "took up the cudgel" for the Toledo Bishop. He said:

"Bishop Schrembs printed and circulated a five-column letter, very disrespectful in its tone and contents, in which he said: 'Father Phelan has a grouch and we know what gave it to him.' He wound up his letter by saying, 'let Phelan R. I. P.,' (rest in peace,) an obituary phrase. This was a very vulgar and irreverent pleasantry. No man, be the Bishop or delegate, can insult me with impunity. I believe I was too severe on the good Bishop, and the delegates thought so, too. I don't think Mgr. Bonzano ever saw the Bishop's insulting letter. Hinc illae lachrymae (hence these tears.) I think we shall all survive."

HELD FOR STOCK DEAL.

Joseph H. Rudiger Surrenders and Gives $10,000 Bail.

Joseph H. Rudiger, who was accused by Paul Edward Wisch of inducing him to exchange $14,000 worth of 8 per cent. stock in the Phoenix Realty Company for stock in the Realty and Commercial Company that was comparatively valueless, surrendered himself to Sheriff Grifenhagen yesterday and was released under $10,000 bail. Mr. Rudiger's associates, Solomon M. Schatzkin and Dr. Otto H. Albanelsus, were arrested on Wednesday and held in the same bail.

The defendants were interested in the Phoenix Company, as well as in the Realty and Commercial Company, and it was charged that they tried to induce the stockholders in the paying concern to exchange it for the same amount of stock in the one that was not paying. All of the accused men are wealthy and prominent in New Jersey. The statement that Schatzkin was Vice President of the Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City was denied yesterday. It was said that he had severed his connection with the bank.

SEEK TO START WORK ON NEW COURT HOUSE

City Plan Committee Will Ask Board of Estimate Today to Approve Preliminary Steps.

FATHER EVERS OBJECTS

Pastor of St. Andrew's Wants Cardinal Consulted Before Site of His Church Is Appropriated.

The preliminary plan for the new County Court House and the plan for the modification of the site will come this morning before the Board of Estimate on the recommendation of the Committee on City Plan. This committee, which consists of President McAneny of the Aldermen and the five Borough Presidents, will recommend that the preliminary plan for the building be approved and that the land necessary for the modification of the site be acquired immediately.

In its report the City Plan Committee tells of the steps it has taken in the matter, and sets forth that at the public hearing, which it held, it was suggested that preliminary borings of the subsoil be taken before the new property was actually purchased, and that the lines of the area to be acquired be so altered as to omit the property of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church at New Chambers and Park Streets. The New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects also signified its intention of making suggestions as to changes in the detail of the new street lay-out, but they will be proposed by the chapter at a later date and need not affect the acquisition of the new tract of land. Of the proposal to make more borings before the additional property is purchased the committee has this to say:

Proceeding upon the advice of eminent engineers, confirmed by the records of subway borings and other foundation work upon the adjoining or modified site, the committee has no doubt that satisfactory foundations will readily be obtained. However, additional borings essential to the preparation of final estimates and contracts for the foundation work will be proceeded with and will be available before it is necessary for the city to take title under the condemnation proceedings.

In the last few days President McAneny has had conferences with the Rev. Father Luke J. Evers, rector of St. Andrew's Church, and in the committee's report this statement is made concerning the future of this edifice:

The committee appreciates the inconvenience that would be caused to the congregation of St. Andrew's Church. To permit the building to remain would, however, seriously interfere with the proposed street layout. The representatives of the church have been assured that every effort would be made to leave the edifice untouched as long as possible; that at the time it is necessary to utilize the ground it covers—possibly several years hence—a way may be found to retain the church in the same vicinity by moving it to a convenient nearby location or by providing otherwise for its replacement.

In recommending the approval of the preliminary design for the Court House the committee points out that Guy Lowell's design has been passed upon by the Supreme Court Justices and the Municipal Art Commission, and that it is itself satisfied that "the building will not only stand as a monumental structure worthy of the city, but it will be a model of convenience in the conduct of the courts."

The committee adds that three contractors of the highest standing have made estimates, from which it appears that the building may be erected at a cost within $10,000,000. If the preliminary plan is approved now, the Court House Board will be able to draw up estimate drawings, specifications and contracts which will be submitted to the Board of Estimate for its final approval at a later date.

Opposition to the plans so far as they affect St. Andrew's Church will however continue to be made by Father Evers. He pointed out yesterday that at the public hearing before the City Plan Committee he had asked the board to await the return of Cardinal Farley before taking action and said: "His Eminence is no ordinary man and should not be treated in an ordinary way. He represents a good many thousand persons. If Mr. McAneny and others want to force this through, they will bring on a religious war, for we shall fight them to the last ditch. Mr. McAneny found a way to leave St. John's where it is, and we can't see why he can't find a way to leave St. Andrew's alone also. He might explain first why the site is to be moved at all, but that is none of my business. If he wants to start a war, let him start one."

It is understood that what Father Evers wants is that St. Andrew's be left standing as it is. If the city was to make any suggestion for moving the church or of providing it with a new structure in the civic centre that would be a matter not for him, but for the trustees to consider.

FEARS FOR HER ALIMONY.

Mrs. Bishop Says Broker Has Sold Business and Closed House.

Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, who got her final decree of divorce from James Cunningham Bishop last December, procured from Supreme Court Justice Philbin yesterday an order requiring Mr. Bishop to show cause on June 25 why he should not furnish security for the payment of the alimony allotted her of $288 a week. Mrs. Bishop got an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband in May, 1913. She delayed so long in applying for the final decree that Mr. Bishop asked the courts to compel her either to make the application or to have the first decree set aside. The court refused to grant Mr. Bishop's request that the amount of alimony be reduced from $15,000 a year to $10,000. Mrs. Bishop alleges that Bishop has sold out his business interests, closed his apartment, sublet his Summer home, and intends living abroad permanently.

CAFE BOHEME

2nd Ave. 58th St.

A charming place to dine. An excellent table d'hote dinner and the most delightful music in New York.

DANCING

Clicquot Club

Pronounced Kleek-O

GINGER ALE

Leaping, Bubbling, Laughing Clicquot Drives Heat and Thirst Away

Fresh spring water charged with carbonic acid gas, our own extract of finest ginger root, pure juice of lemons and limes, syrup made from cane sugar, bottled in bottles scalded clean and tested leak-proof—that is Clicquot Ginger Ale. It refreshes, revives and delights. It's good any time, anywhere and safe and beneficial when you're overheated or exhausted.

Two glasses to the bottle.

Sold by Good Grocers and Druggists

Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate

CLICQUOT CLUB COMPANY, Millis, Mass.

A Yawner

is not likely to be found doing "big things."

To succeed nowadays one must be wide awake daytimes and sleep soundly at night.

Coffee, on account of its drug, caffeine, keeps many people awake nights and makes them dozy in the daytime, when they should be keen and alert.

If you have any ambition to "make good" try quitting coffee and using

POSTUM

Made of whole wheat and a bit of molasses, Postum contains no coffee, caffeine, or other harmful substance, but does contain the nutritious food elements of the grain.

Wholesome—Nourishing—Delicious!

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—well boiled, yields a delightful flavour. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder. Made in the cup. No boiling required. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a reason" for POSTUM

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISING

There are seasons in financial advertising—half-year periods when large dividend earnings are absorbed in new investments. This is an opportune time to talk to investors.

There are tens of thousands of people who want to know about stocks and bonds and other investments just as there are tens of thousands who want to know about Summer fashions and steamship and railway tours and wholesome foods. Good advertising is the same for all. It is nothing more or less than frank, easily understood, interesting information.

For years The New York Times has been the recognized medium for the announcements of financial institutions and industrial corporations. In addition to its daily circulation of more than 175,000 copies in Greater New York it has 75,000 out-of-town subscribers, largely influential business men in leading cities and towns of the United States, who keep in daily touch with financial and business affairs through the reading of their favorite New York newspaper.

It is commonly conceded that The New York Times is read by a larger number of people whose financial interests are above the average than any other New York newspaper.

Studebaker

ECONOMICAL LIGHT WEIGHT SIX

$1575

The tire cost, gasoline cost and oil cost of the Studebaker SIX are lower even than in a "Four" of equal power.

Why?—Because the Studebaker SIX is light in weight, and essentially economical.

The most careful analyses of steels, two to four scientifically exact heat treatments—thus Studebaker insures economy and increases strength while reducing weight.

These are preliminary processes—necessarily ignored by the assembler or semi-manufacturer—yet held by Studebaker to be fundamental and vital to *manufactured value.*

No car less thoroughly manufactured—or in less quantity—can give you value even approximating the Studebaker SIX.

Send for Studebaker Proof Book, describing Studebaker manufacturing methods.

F. O. B. Detroit	
FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
SIX Landau-Roadster	1800
SIX Sedan	2250

Phelps Motor Car Corporation
New York Distributors
Broadway and 59th St.
"Quantity Production of Quality Cars"

16
N.Y. FIRE DEPT.

N. Y. F. D. Demands Reliability. Fifty Mack Trucks purchased within three years are supplying it.

Mack & Saurer Trucks

are built for hard work. International service keeps them working regularly.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY
GENERAL OFFICES, WEST 82ND AVE. & 66th ST., N.Y.

Oldtown-Morris
Mullins-Rushton
Canoes

NO BETTER MADE.
And all here in stock at LESS than Factory Prices, as we deliver f.o.b. N. Y.

Rowing and Power Yacht Tenders, including the famous Davis Dinks.

Firearms
Fishing Tackle

SPORTING GOODS
The H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO.
314 BROADWAY, N. Y.
3 Blocks North of City Hall Park.

HURLINGHAM

Correct for Summer 1914
Button-less back
Lion Collars
Quiet Brand
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

JEROME TO PERMIT THAW'S HOME VISIT

To Join in Asking the Supreme Court for Order and Writ of Protection.

A SUMMER IN PITTSBURGH

Prisoner's Legal Status Unchanged Until Habeas Corpus Case Comes Up in Washington.

Merrill Shurtleff, Harry K. Thaw's New Hampshire lawyer, and William Travers Jerome, representing Attorney General Carmody, left for Washington last night to secure the signature of a Justice of the Supreme Court for an order permitting Thaw to go to Pittsburgh, his former home, pending the Supreme Court's action in the Thaw habeas corpus proceedings. Thaw's request for permission to visit his home is based on affidavits that he is needed as a witness in the settling of the estate of his father, William Thaw, by the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Penn.

After a long conference between Mr. Shurtleff and Mr. Jerome in the latter's office at 37 Wall Street yesterday morning, Mr. Jerome agreed to offer no objection, on condition that Mr. Shurtleff withdraw, while Thaw is in Pennsylvania, his application for the prisoner's release on bail, which is now pending. This was agreed to, but the application will be re-entered as soon as Thaw returns to New Hampshire.

In view of the fact that the lawyers of both sides have agreed, it was said yesterday, it is practically assured that there will be no delay in granting the request in Washington, and Thaw will probably be living in his old home, which he occupied with Evelyn Nesbit after their marriage in 1905, within another week. The only restriction on his liberty will be the presence of Special Officer Holmann A. Drew, who was appointed by the United States District Court in charge of the case in New Hampshire, to accompany Thaw wherever he goes.

The wording of the order will prevent the trip from altering Thaw's legal status in any way, and will enjoin any lawyers, persons, or courts from taking steps which would change that status in the eyes of the law while he is in Pennsylvania, making it impossible for any one to sue him during his visit or to start proceedings to have him declared insane in Pennsylvania and detained.

The length of time Thaw will be allowed to remain in his former home is to be decided by the Supreme Court Justice who signs the order. It is believed that a long visit will be granted in view of the fact that he may be needed on several occasions before the Orphans' Court, and that in the regular course of procedure his habeas corpus case would not come up before the Supreme Court until October at the earliest. He has for a long time enjoyed considerable liberty in New Hampshire and has established comfortable quarters at Gorham, a fashionable Summer resort, where it is said visitors have lionized him. In addition, he has been allowed to take long fishing trips and automobile rides in all parts of the State.

In Pennsylvania he will have the same privileges. It will be his first visit to his old home since a few days before he was arrested in 1906 for shooting Stanford White on the Madison Square Roof Garden.

Through the settlement of his father's estate, it is said, Thaw will receive more than $150,000.

Mr. Jerome, after agreeing to join Thaw's lawyers in the request for permission for him to visit Pittsburgh yesterday, issued a statement in which he said:

"It is a matter of supreme indifference to the State of New York where Thaw is while his present case is before the court. His counsel has presented good reasons why he should go to Pennsylvania, both in his own interests and in those of other members of his family, and I see no good reason why objection should be raised."

Mr. Jerome added that the case was analogous to that of John Armstrong Chaloner, who was declared insane in this State and escaped from Bloomingdale to Virginia, where he was later declared legally sane and able to administer his estate. He was permitted to return to New York without being molested on a writ of protestion on condition that he leave the State when its time limit had been reached.

William A. Stone, former Governor of Pennsylvania and now of Thaw's counsel, will join Mr. Jerome and Mr. Shurtleff in Washington today before Thaw's request is presented.

TO APPLY TO CHIEF JUSTICE.

Application for Bail is Still Before the Entire Court.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Attorneys for Harry K. Thaw and New York State are expected to present the compromise arrangement by which it is proposed to permit Thaw to go from New Hampshire to Pennsylvania, in custody, to Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court at his home here tomorrow. The Chief Justice has authority to approve the compromise and permit Thaw's attorneys to withdraw their application for his release on bail.

The original application for release, made by ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania, declared Thaw should be permitted to go from New Hampshire to Pennsylvania untrammeled by custody. Unless it is withdrawn tomorrow the Justices will act upon it tomorrow and announce a decision on Monday.

STOHN LEFT REALTY CO.

No Merchants' Bank Officials Now Interested in Concern.

W. E. Keller, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City, said yesterday that Solomon M. Schatzkin, an officer of the Realty and Commercial Company, who was arrested Wednesday as a result of the charge of Paul Edward Wisch that he had been defrauded out of $10,000, was not Vice President of the bank, as was stated, but that he had held that office formerly.

Emil Stohn, who was named as a Director of the realty company, and who is President of the bank, severed his connection with the realty company some time ago, he said, and no one in the bank had anything to do with the real estate concern at the present time.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
for the relief of:—
RHEUMATISM
INDIGESTION
URIC ACID
GOUT

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled directly at the famous Spring at VICHY, France, from which it takes its name.

CELESTINS

WILSON'S COLORADO HOPES.

Way Smoothed for Settlement, He Says—Thanks from Texas Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—President Wilson said this afternoon, according to some of his callers, that while he hardly knew whether to say that progress had been made toward a settlement of the Colorado strike, he thought that things had been done that would smooth the way. Later, at the White House, a report that he had told the mine operators that unless they agreed to arbitration by June 20 he would close their mines, was characterized as "foolish." A member of the House, who had been conferring on the situation with the War Department, said this evening that while he had never heard any such ultimatum mentioned at the Department, he believed in the end the President would come to the threat of strong measures.

It is understood that the House Committee on Mines and Mining has been waiting for many weeks for a full statement of the case from the mine operators. Chairman Foster said tonight that he expected the report tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Tex., June 11.—Five hundred delegates to the convention of the Texas State Federation of Labor here stood in silence for five minutes this afternoon in tribute to President Wilson for his stand in the Colorado coal strike. A resolution was unanimously adopted extending a vote of thanks to the President for sending Federal troops into Colorado. The resolution read:

"President Wilson is the only statesman who has proven himself big enough and brave enough to override the will of John D. Rockefeller in Colorado, and the Texas State Federation extends him a rising vote of thanks for stopping the civil war in that State."

Speeches were made commending the President and declaring that Colorado would revert to a state of anarchy if the Federal troops should be withdrawn.

MAKE WAY FOR THE MINUET.

Women in Flowing Gowns, Men in Knickerbockers, Say Dance Masters.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 11.—Dancers in the future will wobble like a horse or be graceful in the minuet, to suit themselves, as a result of the deliberations of the National Dancing Masters' Convention here. The consensus of opinion among the dancing masters is that the one-step canter and the waltz canter will replace the trots and dips; that the different varieties of wiggles will be eliminated, including the tango, and that the old-fashioned minuets, gavottes, and polkas will return to vogue.

The convention is expected to officially sanction this programme.

The new dances will bring about a change in styles for women. Men, too, will feel the effect, according to the delegates. A return to the old-fashioned dancing will mean that milady will have to say good-bye to the tight skirt. No dancing the stately minuet in the tight skirts it can't be done, say the delegates. And the shen? Well, according to E. A. Prinz of St. Louis, treasurer of the association, in two years' time the men at dances will wear knickerbockers, silk hose, and buckled ballet shoes.

WERNER BEGINS NEW SUIT.

Seeks to Recover Articles Worth $255,200 from Former Miss Morosini

Arthur M. Werner began a fresh suit yesterday against his wife, Giulia Morosini Werner, as a supplement to the one already pending to compel his wife to pay him $10,000 a year in four installments. The new suit is for the recovery of certain articles which Mr. Werner says his wife forcibly took away from him and which she is now wrongfully keeping at her estate, Elmhurst. The total value of these articles is placed at $255,200.

They are all enumerated. A value of $250,000 is placed upon "certain receipted bills, check books, stub books, pass books, and cancelled vouchers" for the years 1911 to 1914, inclusive. A value of $3,000 is placed upon a horse named Caesar, which Mr. Werner says belongs to him. An antique sideboard is said to be worth $1,000, and a Chinese Oriental rug $400. There is also a motion-picture film of Mr. Werner and a party of his friends in the swimming pool at Elmhurst, which the plaintiff says is worth $500. All of these valuables, Mr. Werner says, were taken from him on April 1.

Won't Take Over Bayonne Bank.

The offer of the Mechanics' Trust Company to pay depositors of the First National Bank 75 per cent. of their deposits will not be fulfilled. Dr. Lucius F. Donoghue and Bernard Brody, Directors of the First National, today refused to sign a bond guaranteeing the trust company against loss. The receiver for the First National, Frank B. Shutts, will pay its depositors 35 per cent. of their deposits on Monday.

SAY SUFFRAGE CAUSE WILL BE INDORSED

Federation Leaders Align Pros and Antis at Chicago for the Struggle.

SIX WOMEN MAY DECIDE

Resolutions Committee Has Enormous Power—3 State Delegations Urge Action In Support of Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Advocates of woman suffrage among the delegates to the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs say that they are confident that a resolution indorsing suffrage will be adopted by the convention. The suffrage issue overshadows all else. Earnest women are buttonholing other women who are lukewarm on the suffrage question and are endeavoring to convert them to the suffrage side. A resolution favoring suffrage may be reported at any time, and the pros and the antis are lining up their forces with the skill of old-time men politicians at a county convention.

A committee of six women, the Resolutions Committee, as a matter of fact, will decide whether a suffrage resolution shall be considered by the convention.

The Resolutions Committee gained the power to decide if suffrage shall come before the convention when the report of the Committee on Rules consigning all resolutions to the Resolutions Committee was adopted at this morning's session. The least the suffragists expect is that a majority report of the Resolutions Committee will throw the whole question before the convention.

Considerable surprise was expressed when the report of the Committee on Rules was adopted. The same rule was adopted at San Francisco two years ago, and was much criticised then as taking too much power from the delegates. The fact that there was no negative voice raised to the adoption of the report went far to convince observers that the suffragists were assured of some kind of indorsement in committee and the consequent opening of debate to the delegates.

The suffragist leaders went so far tonight as to make the claim that a poll had shown that a majority of the delegates favored an indorsement of suffrage. The suffragists also assert that a poll of the six members of the Resolutions Committee shows four of them in favor of the indorsement of suffrage.

The delegates from Illinois, the largest delegation to the convention, late this afternoon passed a resolution favoring "equal suffrage," and sent notice of its action to the General Federation. This action, following similar action by the Pennsylvania and Kentucky delegations earlier in the day, gave impetus to the suffrage cause. The resolution was adopted by the Illinois delegation after a struggle. A motion to table it was supported by a number of delegates. Grace Wilbur Trout, President of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, turned the tide in an impromptu speech.

It is the belief of the suffrage forces that they will receive 200 of the 293 votes in the Illinois delegation. To pass a resolution, 750 votes will be necessary. From the States of Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, California, Colorado, Kentucky, Idaho, Utah, and Missouri, suffrage leaders say they will get nearly 600 votes.

From Arizona, Michigan, Montana, the Dakotas, Texas, Washington, Wyoming, and other States they expect to get more than enough votes to carry a resolution indorsing suffrage.

It is quite likely that the suffragists will take a decided stand when a successor is elected to Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, President of the federation. Suffrage advocates are discussing the feasibility of putting up a candidate to oppose Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, who has taken a neutral position.

"Gen." Rosalie Jones, of New York, leader of the "hike" to Washington, is active in supporting the suffrage cause. Among the suffrage speakers on the convention floor will be Mrs. Trout, Mrs. Catharine W. McCulloch, Mrs. Harriette Taylor Treadwell, and Miss Helen Varick Boswell.

Mrs. Pennypacker delivered the President's address at this morning's session of the convention. Mrs. Pennypacker urged the clubwomen to work to improve the lot of the country school teacher and referred to the growth of the general federation since the last biennial convention, 670 clubs having been admitted leaving no State unrepresented. She spoke of the routine work attached to the Presidential office and observed that it might be well to have three Presidents, "one to stay at home, to answer the enormous mail, to think to study and to plan; a second to travel and accept the most of invitations to speak, and a third, a social and eating President.

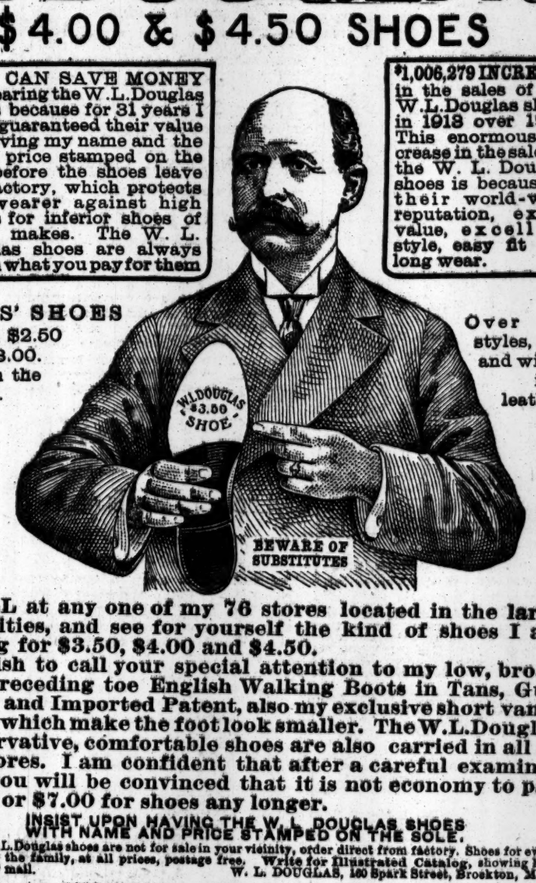
Printers Give Dinner to Dahm.

Five hundred members of Typographical Union No. 6, newspaper and job office printers, gave a beefsteak dinner at the Printers' Club early yesterday morning in honor of James G. Dahm, President-elect.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY by wearing the W. L. Douglas shoes because for 31 years I have guaranteed their value by having my name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory, which protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. The W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them

$1,006,279 INCREASE in the sales of the W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912. This enormous increase in the sales of the W. L. Douglas shoes is because of their world-wide reputation, extra value, excellent style, easy fit and long wear.



BOYS' SHOES
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Best in the World.

Over 150 styles, sizes and widths in all leathers.

CALL at any one of my 76 stores located in the large cities, and see for yourself the kind of shoes I am selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

I wish to call your special attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent, also my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. The W. L. Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes are also carried in all of my stores. I am confident that after a careful examination you will be convinced that it is not economy to pay $6.00 or $7.00 for shoes any longer.

INSIST UPON HAVING THE W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES WITH NAME AND PRICE STAMPED ON THE SOLE.

If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 150 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

95 Nassau Street.	2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.	BROOKLYN
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.	2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.	421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.	345 Eighth Avenue.	708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.	663 Eighth Avenue.	1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).	250 West 125th Street.	478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
984 Third Avenue.	NEWARK—831 Broad Street.	1779 Pitkin Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.	PATERSON—192 Market Street.	JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

Speaking by the Plans

Equitable interiors are a study in straight lines in which curves and corners are conspicuous by their absence.

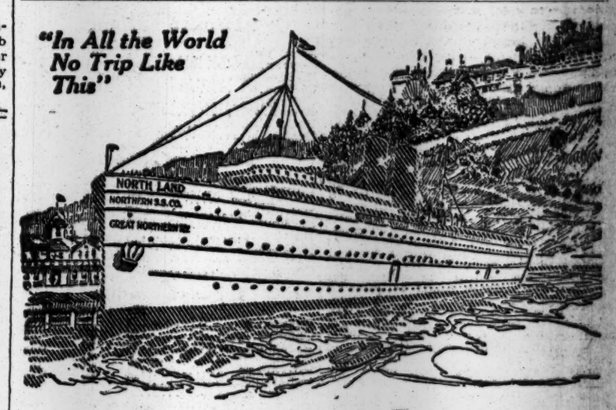
The object of this is to enable you to lease as little or as much as you want, without being taxed for some absurd and useless corners which might serve the ends of art, but which would be prejudicial to the profit-and-loss account of your business.

And the bigger your business, the bigger is this important consideration to you.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

"In All the World No Trip Like This"



A "North Land" Vacation

TWO wondrous creations—the steamship "North Land" and the Great Lakes it plies upon—now combine to give you the greatest of all vacations, from the standpoint of scenery, health, rest, *re-energizing* midlake air.

First sailing of the S. S. "North Land" from Buffalo for Chicago, Wednesday, June 17. Returning first sailing from Chicago, Saturday, June 20. Stops made enroute at Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, Harbor Springs and Milwaukee, in both directions. The "North Land" leaves Buffalo Wednesdays, returning Saturdays. Optional arrangement—all through tickets reading via rail lines between Buffalo and Chicago in either direction good via S.S. "North Land" upon slight additional payment.

GET THE FOLDER—WRITE TODAY. A folder containing a complete description of this trip, awaits a post card from you. Write today to

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

See Glacier National Park this Summer, too. Write for Folder

S. Lounsbery, General Passenger Agent,
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Telephone Madison Square 7725.

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BREWING COMPANY

BOTTLED BEER

To be obtained at Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Charles & Co., and all first-class dealers.
10th Ave., 39th to 40th St., New York. Tel. 156 Bryant.

Start the Victrola and you're ready to dance

All the newest One Steps, Hesitations, and Tangos—and the Victrola plays as long as any one wants to dance.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200—at all Victor dealers.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or oak

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Half and Half

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, teachers and greatest exponents of the modern dances, use the Victor exclusively and superintend the making of their Victor Dance Records.

The World's Thought Reflected in Pictures

The Picture Section of next Sunday's Times will contain two score interesting pictures depicting current events.

A most striking picture will show a close race between the American Yacht Cup Defenders, Resolute and Vanitie, with the Resolute in the lead.

The famous Seventh Regiment of New York on dress parade at the West Point Academy is the central feature of another picture.

Other pictures include ex-President Taft planting a tree in Former Vice President Fairbanks's garden, while Mr. Fairbanks, James Whitcomb Riley and Meredith Nicholson look smilingly on; launching of the challenger Shamrock IV., with Sir Thomas Lipton and the Countess of Shaftesbury standing by; and a full page of June brides in their wedding gowns.

Some excellent Piping Rock race scenes will also be shown.

"Times Pictorial Section Supreme in Pictures."

Place Your Order Today for Next Sunday's Times.

JOHN 29 ST. IDEAL MUSIC

CRAZY BONE RAG
(ONE STEP)
UNITED STATES MARINE BAND

We have in stock the above and all the rest of the popular hits. We appreciate your patronage and aim to render real service in the selection of records. The assortment is large and every record is perfect.

DOWNTOWN STORE IDEAL MUSIC CO. 29 JOHN ST.

VICTOR VICTROLAS
KODAKS and BICYCLES
ON EASY PAYMENTS
$5.00 to $65.00
ROLL FILMS DEVELOPED FREE when prints are ordered. Prices for prints the very lowest. 2¼x2¼—5c. each.
$15 to $250.00
I. DAVEGA, Jr.
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House.
125 West 125th Street,
Between Lenox and 7th Ave. Open Every Eve. Except Wednesday.

GIFT RUNS TO CUBS BEAT GIANTS--YANKEES AND DODGERS LOSE--ROCK VIEW WINS HANDICAP

MATTY HAS WILD DAY IN THE BOX

Veteran Startles Fandom by Passing Three Batsmen and Making a Wild Pitch.

The unusual spectacle of Christy Mathewson distributing bases on balls with a free hand and uncorking a wild pitch, besides being hit liberally, was seen at the Polo Grounds yesterday, where the Giants were defeated by the Chicago Cubs by a score of 7 to 4. Well, Matty's been pitching a dozen years or so, and he must have an off day some time. Then, besides, maybe he was affected by the heat.

A pass, a wild pitch, and four safe hits off Matty in the sixth inning, with two errors, sent the Cubs flying to the front and gave them the game. After that inning Mathewson was extracted from the trouble, which is a rare occurrence. Manager Henry O'Day, who, despite all rumors to the contrary, is still managing the Cubs, told his boys that everybody around here was saying awful things about them. He said that their pride should be strong enough to cause them to rise and strongly deny the charges which are being made against them.

Jim Vaughn pitched for the Cubs, and hardly let the Giants hit at all. Vaughn used to pitch for the Yankees, but in those days his baseball career was one vacation after another. Since he joined the Cubs Jim has settled down to work.

The greeting the Giants gave Vaughn in the first inning was quite alarming. Bescher started out with a double to right, and scored when Burns cracked another to the same locality. Grant's sacrifice sent Burns to third, but he died when Doyle rolled to Keating and Burns was tossed out at the plate. Vaughn quit throwing balls which could be hit, and the Giants didn't get another safe slap until Burns singled in the sixth inning. That little effort made the score 1 to 1. for the Cubs scored a run in the first, when Vic Saier bounced a grounder past Snodgrass in right field and didn't draw breath until he had completed the excursion trip to the plate.

Yesterday's fans at the game took off their coats and fanned themselves as the ball players sweltered in the stifling heat. Several hundred school children were the guests of the management and made a lot of noise. The children couldn't quite understand why Matty was being defeated. It surprised many of the grown-ups as well. The New York boys the name of Mathewson means only victory, so many of the youngsters thought that they didn't get their money's worth.

Bill Sweeney, who has been transplanted from Boston to Chicago, made one of the largest errors ever seen on the grounds. In the seventh inning Stock rolled a grounder at him, which Sweeney juggled before he got a tight hold. Then he threw wild to first, and the ball rolled over into the New York players' bench. Stock scored all the way around to third. That started an argument. The Chicago oratory was led by Roger Bresnahan and Heinie Zimmerman, but neither was in the best of form, and no arrests were made. Stock, it seems, was entitled to go to third on the overthrow, so, after all the talking was over he stayed there. No use talking, the Cubs cannot only play worse than they use to, but they can't argue and pick on the umpires as in the old days.

Mathewson's downfall came in the sixth after Saier had struck out. The great Zim singled to left and went to third on Schulte's single. Schulte, by the way, was the same old "Wildfire" again, banging out three hits during the afternoon. Sweeney rolled to Grant, but Zim scored when Meyers dropped the ball, the other runners moving up. Mathewson then, for once in his life, perpetrated a wild pitch, Schulte scoring. Keating walked, Bresnahan fanned for the first out, leaving Sweeney, Roger went down on the throw-in, and then Vaughn—of all people in the world—singled, and Keating scored. The ball drifted past Snodgrass in right field and Bresnahan scored. The Giants were very much in the air. Leach forced Vaughn at second and the fireworks were extinguished when Leach was out trying to steal second. Whatever may be said about it, it cannot be denied that an old fellow has his nerve with him for even trying to steal a base.

New York got two runs in the same inning. With one out, Burns singled and went to third on Zimmerman's bad throw. Murray grounded out. Murray was batting for Grant at the time. Burns scored on Doyle's sacrifice fly and Murray scored on Merkle's single. In the seventh Saier walked, and went around to third when Meyers pegged the ball into center field. He scored on Schulte's third hit.

The other Giant run was harvested when Sweeney made his huge error which landed Stock at third, and he scored while Meyers grounded out to first. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Good, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b.	4	2	1	15	0
Zimm'n, 3b.	4	1	2	1	3
Sch'te, lf.	4	1	3	4	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	1	0	2	3
K'ting, ss.	4	1	0	0	3
Br'han, c.	3	1	1	7	0
Vaun, p.	4	1	1	0	2
Total.	36	7	8	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Burns, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Grant, ss.	1	0	0	2	2
Murray, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Dyer, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	0	5	2
Schupp, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Thorpe, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Fe'me, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	4	5	27	10

*Batted for Grant in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Mathewson in the seventh inning.

Errors—Zimmerman, Sweeney, Grant, Snodgrass, Meyers (2.)

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0—7
New York	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0—4

First base on errors—New York, 2; Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Bescher, Burns, Schulte. Home run—Saier. Sacrifice hit—Grant. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Stolen bases—Leach, Stock, Saier, Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 4; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 3; off Fromme, 1; off Vaughn, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Fromme, 2; by Vaughn, 1. Wild pitch—Mathewson. Hits—Off Mathewson, 8 in 7 innings; off Fromme, none in 2 innings. Time of game—Two hours and 5 two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

Yingling Weakens and Reds Lose.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—After pitching a fine game for eight innings here today Yingling weakened in the ninth and Philadelphia defeated Cincinnati by 3 to 2. Burns, who batted for Becker in the ninth, received the only pass given by Yingling during the battle with Alexander. Reed, who batted for Lobert, took second on a passed ball, and scored on Lobert's sacrifice bunt and Magee's sacrifice fly. Cravath then won the game with a home-run drive into the centre field bleachers. Moran was hit on the leg by a pitched ball in the first inning and was forced to leave the game after running to second on a two-bagger in the third. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Irelan, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Becker, lf.	3	0	0	0	1
Lobert, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
Magee, ss.	3	0	0	4	1
Cravth, rf.	4	1	1	3	0
L'drus, 1b.	3	0	0	5	0
Pask't, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Kl'fer, c.	3	1	2	7	1
Alex'r, p.	3	0	2	0	2
‡Burns	0	0	0	0	0
Reed	0	1	0	0	0
Total.	29	3	5	27	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Uhler, lf.	2	0	1	1	0
Herr'g, ss.	3	0	2	3	5
Groh, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
N'hoff, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
H'l't'l, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Mil'r, lf.	rf. 4	0	1	5	0
Bates, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Clark, c.	3	0	1	2	1
G'males, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Cole'n, e.	0	0	0	1	0
Adams, p.	2	0	2	0	2
Cooper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Jas. K'ly.	1	0	0	0	0
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
‡Memor.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Kafera	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	2	7	24	17

*Batted for Gibson in seventh inning.
†Batted for Adams in seventh inning.
‡Ran for Coleman in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Cooper in ninth inning.
‡‡Batted for Perdue in third inning.
‡Batted for Gilbert in seventh inning.

Errors—Mowrey, Evers.

Boston	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Connolly, 2. Three-base hit—Mowrey. Home run—Mitchell. Hits—Off Perdue, 2 in 3 innings; off James, 5 in 6 innings; off Adams, 9 in 6 innings; off Cooper, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Maranville, Joseph Kelley, Mowrey. Sacrifice fly—Viox. Stolen bases—Wagner, Gowdy. Double play—Maranville, Gowdy, and Evers. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Boston 4. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 1; off James, 1. First base on error—Pittsburgh. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Kafera.) Struck out—By Adams, 2; by Cooper, 1; by James, 2. Wild pitch—James. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Wagner Shows Boston How to Fish.

BOSTON, June 11.—Honus Wagner, heavy hitting batsman of the Pittsburgh baseball team, demonstrated his ability as a fisherman today, and also showed the natives that there are fish in the Charles River basin by catching a string of eight or ten pickerel. The fishing season opened at the basin two weeks ago, but anglers have been so unsuccessful hitherto that they had concluded there were no fish to be caught. The total catch on the first day was two eels.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Albany—Albany, 3; Utica, 1.
At Scranton—Elmira, 5; Scranton, 3.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 7; Binghamton, 3.
At Troy—Syracuse, 7; Troy, 6.

New England League.

At Lynn—Lynn, 14; Lawrence, 6.
At Lowell—Lowell, 6; Haverhill, 3.
At Lewiston—Lewiston, 5; Fitchburg, 1.
At Portland—Worcester, 13; Portland, 5.

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 1; Hartford, 0.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 2; New Britain, 0.
At New Haven—New London, 2; New Haven, 0 (twelve innings).

American Association.

At Kansas City—Cleveland, 12; Kansas City, 7.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Louisville, 1.
At Milwaukee—Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 1.

Tri-State League.

At York—York, 6; Harrisburg, 1.
At Allentown—Allentown, 9; Reading, 2.
At Trenton—Wilmington, 7; Trenton, 6.

Southern Association.

At Montgomery—Mobile, 7; Montgomery 3; Montgomery, 4; Mobile, 1. (Both games seven innings; agreement.)
At Memphis—Atlanta, 4; Memphis, 3.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 6; New Orleans, 4.
At Nashville—Nashville, 8; Chattanooga, 1.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Richmond, 6; Norfolk, 2.
At Newport News—Newport News, 2; Portsmouth, 1. (Ten innings.)

Virginia League.

At Petersburg—Roanoke 1; Petersburg, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 7; New York, 4.
St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
Washington, 4; Chicago, 2.
Detroit, 2; Boston, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 3.
Indianapolis, 6; Baltimore, 5.
Indianapolis, 11; Baltimore, 4.
Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 2.
Buffalo, 4; Kansas City, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 10; Jersey City, 7.
Baltimore, 6; Newark, 5.
Rochester, 2; Buffalo, 1.
(11 innings.)
Toronto, 15; Montreal, 9.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	26	16	.619
Cincinnati	29	20	.593
Pittsburgh	23	21	.523
St. Louis	25	26	.490
Chicago	24	25	.489
Brooklyn	20	23	.465
Philadelphia	20	23	.465
Boston	14	28	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	28	18	.609
Washington	28	20	.583
Detroit	29	22	.569
St. Louis	26	22	.542
Boston	24	23	.511
Chicago	23	26	.469
New York	18	27	.400
Cleveland	15	33	.313

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	24	18	.511
Chicago	26	21	.553
Buffalo	22	19	.536
Brooklyn	20	20	.500
Pittsburgh	23	23	.477
Indianapolis	21	23	.477
St Louis	23	26	.469
Kansas City	21	28	.429

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	33	15	.687
Buffalo	30	14	.682
Rochester	26	16	.619
Providence	22	22	.500
Toronto	20	21	.488
Newark	19	21	.475
Jersey City	13	32	.289
Montreal	12	34	.261

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Baltimore.
Jersey City at Providence.
Toronto at Montreal.
Buffalo at Rochester.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Indianapolis.
Buffalo at St. Louis.

WARHOP SPOILS YANKEES' RALLY

Fails to Touch Third Base and Is Called Out Instead of Scoring a Run.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 11.—Failure of Warhop to do a very essential thing, touch third base, cost New York dearly to-day. The Browns galloped off with a 3 to 1 game, when it seemed only proper that Chance's men should make it two straight.

With the score tied in the fifth, due to New York's errors, Warhop, forgetting that he is a pitcher, doubled cleanly to left. Maisel then hit safely, and Warhop chased home. However, his route was not via third base. Manager Rickey of the Browns, noticing this, appealed to the umpires, and Warhop was called out, spoiling a chance for a Yankee rally.

At that, the Yanks should have done better in the early innings. First baseman Jack Leary was trying to catch for the Browns, and every Yank who got on stole. But their mates could not hit in the pinches.

Maisel singled and stole in the third and Truesdale brought him home with a single between Miller and first base. But that was all. The Brown outfielders made themselves popular by cutting off several extra-base hits.

A wild throw by Harry Williams in the sixth trying to catch Miller going to third let him score, and Gus Williams and Walker swatted the ball to the fence for another score. Walker was nipped at the plate trying the Cobb stunt of scoring from second base on an infield out.

The other Brown run came when Peckinpaugh lost Pratt's fly in the sun and muffed it, letting him get to second, and Clarence Walked tripled to right. McHale succeeded Warhop in the sixth, after the damage was done, and held the Brownies scoreless, but it was too late.

After the Browns got their lead, Agnew was rushed into the game to stop the New York base runners. He did. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	1	2	1	7
T'dale, 2b.	4	0	1	4	0
P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
H'zell, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Cook, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Holden, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Nun'ker, c.	2	0	0	3	2
H.Wms, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
Warhop, p.	2	0	1	0	1
McHale, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Total.	30	1	6	24	11

ST LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, 1b.	2	1	0	5	0
Miller, 1b.	2	1	0	6	0
Agnew, c.	1	0	0	0	2
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	0	1	2
G.Wms, rf.	3	1	1	0	1
C.W'k'r, lf.	3	0	2	2	1
Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2
L'ry, c., 1b.	3	0	0	5	0
Wares, ss.	2	0	1	3	3
James, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total.	26	3	4	27	13

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Holden, H. Williams.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Warhop, Wares, C. Walker. Three-base hits—C. Walker, G. Williams. Hits—Off Warhop, 4 in 5 1-3 innings; off McHale, none in 2 2-3 innings. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Nunamaker, Maisel, Truesdale. Double play—McHale, H. Williams, and Nunamaker. Left on bases—New York, 3; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 3; off James, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop, Miller. Struck out—By Warhop, 2; by James, 2. Passed ball—Nunamaker, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Senators Check the White Sox.

CHICAGO, June 11.—An eighth-inning batting rally after two men were out today gave Washington a 4 to 2 victory over Chicago and checked the winning streak of the locals. Faber pitched a grand game until the eighth inning, when Smith, a Washington recruit, placed a double in left field. Schaefer ran for Smith and scored the tying run on Milan's triple. Gandil's single scored Milan with the winning run. The locals made their runs in the fourth inning on Weaver's home run into the left field bleachers, a single by Blackburn, and Collins's double. Weaver was ordered out of the game by Umpire Evans for disputing a decision. It was reported that Manager Griffith had asked waivers on Pitcher Cashion. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ller, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	2	2	4
*Schaefer.	0	1	0	0	0
Foster, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Milan, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Shanks, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Morgan, 2b.	2	1	0	3	5
McF'de, ss.	2	0	0	1	4
Henry, c.	3	0	0	7	0
B'hling, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total.	30	3	6	27	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Weaver, ss.	4	1	2	2	1
Berger, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
B'burn, 2b.	4	1	1	1	5
Dem'tt, 1b.	3	0	0	1	0
Collins, rf.	4	0	2	1	1
Chase, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
Bodie, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Schalk, c.	2	0	0	9	5
Alcock, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
Faber, p.	3	0	0	0	4
†C.Kav'gh.	1	0	0	0	0
‡Breton	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	2	8	27	14

*Ran for Smith in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Faber in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Kavanaugh in the ninth inning.

Errors—Weaver, 2.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Two-base hits—Collins, Smith. Home run—Weaver. Three-base hits—Schalk, Milan. Sacrifice hits—Demmitt, Chase, McBride. Sacrifice fly—Morgan. Stolen bases—Alcock, Gandil. Double plays—Smith and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 4; off Boehling, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, (Morgan.) Struck out—By Faber, 7; by Boehling, 4. Wild pitch—Faber. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Detroit Defeats "Shutout" Foster.

DETROIT, Mich., June 11.—In a splendid pitching duel between Dauss and "Shutout" Foster, Detroit won from Boston, 2 to 1, today. Detroit made seven hits and Boston five. Three of the Tigers' hits figured in the scoring, and Hooper's double in the fifth brought Foster home with the visitors' lone tally. Bush accepted eight fielding chances, several of them being thrillers. Cobb was slightly ill and stayed out of the game. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	2	1	7
Mor'ty, 3b.	2	0	2	1	4
High, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
C'ford, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Kav'h, 2b.	3	1	0	1	2
Burns, 1b.	2	0	1	17	0
St'gs, c.	2	0	0	7	0
Dauss, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Total.	25	2	7	27	16

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	2	1	1
Scott, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
Speaker, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
J'vrin, 1b.	3	0	0	8	2
G'din'r, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
Y'kes, 2b.	1	0	0	3	1
Engle, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	4	2
Foster, p.	2	1	0	1	3
*Rehg	1	0	0	0	0
†H'ksen	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	1	5	24	12

Error—Foster.
*Batted for Yerkes in seventh inning.
†Batted for Janvrin in ninth inning.

Detroit	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Burns, Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty, (2,) Yerkes, Lewis, Scott, High. Stolen bases—Lewis, Gardner, Crawford, Moriarty. Double play—Gardner, Janvrin, and Thomas. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Detroit, 5. First base on balls—Off Dauss, 2; off Foster, 3. Struck out—By Dauss, 3; by Foster, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

Athletics Couldn't Hit Steen.

CLEVELAND, June 11.—Steen's brilliant pitching enabled the Naps to shut out Philadelphia today, 3 to 0, and break a losing streak of six games. Steen did not give more than one hit in any inning, and he did not allow hits while he was giving bases on balls. Pennock pitched well, but was touched up for hits at critical moments. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	4	1	1	6	0
T'ner, 3b.	2	1	1	0	2
J'kson, cf.	4	1	3	2	0
L'velt, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Wood, 1b.	4	0	0	6	1
Olson, 2b.	3	0	0	5	4
B'land, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
O'N'l, c.	3	0	1	5	0
Steen, p.	3	0	1	1	0
Total.	29	3	9	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Oldr'g, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'lins, 2b.	5	0	1	1	0
Baker, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
McI's, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
Strunk, lf.	1	0	1	2	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	4	3
P'nock, p.	3	0	0	1	2
*Th'pson	0	0	0	0	0
†Daley	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	0	5	24	12

*Batted for Lapp in ninth inning.
†Batted for Pennock in ninth inning.

Error—Steen.

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Oldring, O'Neill. Three-base hit—Strunk. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Stolen bases—Jackson, 2. Bases on balls—Off Pennock, 2; off Steen, 7. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 11. Struck out—By Steen, 4; by Pennock, 4. Double play—Bisland, Olson, and Wood. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

FEDERAL LEAGUE LOSES.

Demurrer in Philadelphia's $25,000 Damage Suit for Players Overruled.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Federal Judge Carpenter today overruled the demurrer of the Federal Baseball League to the suit for $25,000 damages brought by the Philadelphia National League Club because of the desertion of Doolin, Seaton, Knabe, and Brennan to the new organization.

The defendants were granted sixty days in which to answer the suit, and a similar time was allowed them in the injunction proceedings brought by the Philadelphia Nationals to restrain the Federal League from taking any more players from them.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Brooklyn made it three out of five from Chicago by winning the final game of the series, 5 to 3, today. The visitors hit Hendrix hard, but Seaton was in good form. He struck out eleven of the locals. Manager Tinker was in the game for the first time since illness forced him to take a rest. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	2	0
Chicago	0	2	0

Batteries—Seaton and Land; Hendrix and Wilson.

AT KANSAS CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0
Kansas City	0	1	0

Batteries—Ford and Blair; Packard and Easterly.

AT INDIANAPOLIS—FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2
Indianapolis	0	2	1

Batteries—Quinn, Wilhelm, and Russell; Kaiserling and Rariden.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0
Indianapolis	1	0	0

Batteries—Smith and Jacklitsch; Mosley and Rariden.

AT ST. LOUIS.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0
St. Louis	0	1	0

Batteries—Knetzer and Berry; Crandall and Hartley.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	1	2
Providence	2	2	0

Batteries—Thompson and Reynolds; Bailey and Kocher.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	1
Baltimore	1	0	0

Batteries—Curtis and Heckinger; Russell, Danforth, and MacVoy.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	1	0
Rochester	0	0	1

Batteries—Bader and Stephens; Hughes and Williams.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0
Montreal	1	3	0

Batteries—Ritter, Zeiser, Herbert, Kelly, and Shell; Couchman, Dalton, Miller, and Howley.

CYCLECAR TO RUN IN DESERT

Syrian to Carry Mail in New Car and Supplant Camel.

The cyclecar is soon to invade the Syrian desert. Philip Maloof of Beirut, Syria, who is in this country to establish agency connections with American automobile factories for Egypt, Beirut, Hallap, and parts of Asia Minor, has taken the agency for a cyclecar built at Auburn, Ind. He will attempt to carry mail with the narrow-tread vehicle over the ancient desert routes of the Holy Land. He believes that the journey, which now takes three weeks by camel and horse, can be made in a week at most by cylecar.

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The bulletin of the Automobile Club of Philadelphia gives a list of police controls in the vicinity of that city where the motorist should use caution. A new traffic regulation provides that vehicles may not go west on Chestnut Street below Twenty-second Street. The fifteen-mile speed limit is enforced on Broad Street at signs "Danger, Run Slow," from Oak Street to Glenwood Avenue. In Lower Merion Township the use of searchlights at night is insisted on, and horns must be sounded at every sign reading "Blow Horn." The latter requirement is also enforced in Radnor Township. The twenty-mile limit is enforced in Sixty-third Street, West Philadelphia. Care and much horn blowing are required in Chestnut Hill, where the city line runs through. Caution should be observed in Camden and Trenton, N. J., especialy to sound horns at street intersections and not to overtake standing trolley cars.

The Racer Gainer Sold for $12,500.

Seventeen horses in training comprising the racing stable of J. L. Holland were sold at auction yesterday at the Belmont Park paddock. The pick of the lot were the three-year-old Gainer, by Imp. Martinet-Druid, which went to Harry Payne Whitney for $12,500, and the two-year-old Haubert, a full brother to Gainer, bought by W. R. Coe for $7,100. In each case Mr. Coe, represented by his secretary, and Mr. Whitney, for whom James Rowe acted, were the opposing bidders when the high figures were reached. As soon as Mr. Coe secured Gainer he made arrangements to ship him to Montreal, where he will carry Mr. Whitney's colors in the rich Dorval Derby instead of Fennant, which went lame in his final trial for that rich prize.

Donald Macdonald was bought by Mrs. F. E. Brown for $2,500. Gallop went to A. M. Marrone for $2,100, the same gentleman paying $700 for Hyra, a two-year-old; $1,900 for Dartworth, and $1,400 for Trifler, the first a six-year-old and the latter four years old. E. J. McGraw paid $1,800 for Hectograph, a three-year-old filly that has performed creditably this Spring. Other sales were Garl for $2,000 to the Elkwood Park Stable, Hassock to F. J. Healy for $1,700, Haverack to William Garth for $1,100, and Gordon to S. Bruce for the same amount.

Today's Races at Belmont Park.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs, straight. Hydroplane and Miss Fielder, 104 pounds each; Headmast and Montrose, 99 each; Fair Helen, 94.

SECOND RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; selling; one mile. Tarts, 115 pounds; Appassionata, 105; Naiad, 101; Miss Sherwood, 98; Mater, 96; Orotund, 91.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights; five and a half furlongs, straight. Stubborn, Chanteuse, Conqueress, and Distant Shore, 114 pounds each; The Finn and Tinkle Bell, 112 each.

FOURTH RACE—Floral Park Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs, straight—Stromboli, 118 pounds; Vandergrift, 113; Pittsfield, 112; Holliday, 106; Scallawag and Beethoven, 103 each; Hester Prynne and Punch Bowl, 102 each; Northerner, 100; Edith W., 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-old maidens; six furlongs, straight—Cagliostro, Early Morn, and Prince Chilton, 112 pounds each; Single Stick, Easter Star, King Chilton, Joe Rosenfield, Syosset II., Chupadero, Frontier; Cooster, and Stars and Stripes, 106 each; Ossaglota, Little Neoskaleeta, and Peaceful, 107 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and an eighth—Paton and Guy F

MITCHEL AND GLYNN AT INTERSTATE PARK

Both Enthusiastic Over Work Done to Beautify Great Tract at Bear Mountain.

THE PEOPLE'S PLAYGROUND

Governor May Send Convicts to Build Roads—Summer Camps for Thousands Planned.

Gov. Martin H. Glynn, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, and 300 others made an inspection yesterday of Palisades Interstate Park as guests of the Commissioners. George W. Perkins was the chief guide of the expedition, and he provided an interesting day for the boatload of officials, politicians, business men, and their wives and families. Many of the guests had subscribed money to the $7,000,000 project, and they were loudest in their praise of the work of Mr. Perkins and his associates.

As Gov. Glynn said, there are probably many thousands in this State and New Jersey who do not know of the enterprise Mr. Perkins, with the aid of the two State Legislatures and private donations, has launched. Let it be said, therefore, that when Palisades Interstate Park is completed there will be a continuous river driveway from Fort Lee to Newburg, a drive unparalleled for scenery; drives leading into the interior, drives over mountain tops and chopped through the virgin forest. A tract of 18,000 acres of natural woodland will be accessible to the people of New York and New Jersey. It is this tract, known as the Bear Mountain tract, which is the pride of the park plan. Gov. Glynn, when he had seen a part of it yesterday, called it "the State's playground; the most wonderful thing I ever saw."

The excursion started from the Battery at 10:30 on the Highlander, of the McAllister Steamboat Company. The boat stopped at West 181st Street to let the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel aboard, and at Yonkers to take on Gov. and Mrs. Glynn. Then she proceeded to Bear Mountain, a few miles below West Point. It was the first trip of the Highlander on the Hudson. Mr. Perkins has arranged with the McAllister Steamboat Company for the boat run to Bear Mountain every day beginning on Sunday. It is part of the Park Commissioner's plan to give New Yorkers and New Jersey people outings at minimum cost.

Arriving at Bear Mountain, a three-hour trip, Mr. Perkins proposed a climb to the tableland above the Hudson. That was just what Mayor Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel wanted, but Gov. Glynn and Mrs. Glynn chose to ride in an automobile. The up-grade walk was delightful, though hot. The paths, as laid out by the Commissioners, are not cut wide enough to spoil the forest's beauty. Flowers abound and springs leak through the rocky crevices.

On the ascent Mr. Perkins caught a boy rooting up wild flowers. Mr. Perkins bounded into the forest and grabbed the youth by the shouledrs.

"Don't pick any flowers here, little boy," he said. "I know you like flowers, but think of the thousands of other little boys who will want to come here this Summer. If you pick the flowers, the other little boys won't be able to see any flowers at all." The lad caught the idea and joined the party.

From the tableland Mr. Perkins pointed out to his guests the objects within view. Just across the river was Anthony's Nose. To the left appeared Sugar Loaf Mountain and on the right Dunderberg Mountain. Mr. Perkins recalled the historic meeting of the Hessians and the Americans in the Revolution, and how the Americans threw the slain Hessians into a pond near by. The pond became bloody, and was known as Hessian, or Bloody, Pond.

And just to the west of the inspection party was this Hessian Pond, some forty acres in extent, clear and deep. The pond was dotted with boats, built by the Commissioners at $19 apiece and given out to the public free of charge.

Backing up the west side of the pond and highest of the group of mountains stood Bear Mountain, the basis of the 18,000 acres of park land.

There wasn't time, of course, to climb to the top of Bear Mountain on the little winding footpath, so Mr. Perkins had to content himself with taking the party half way around Hessian Lake and for short walks off the main course into the woods. He showed his guests the swings for the children, the wading pool, the ball ground, the soccer field, the running track, and the tennis courts. Every once in a while a green water barrel would appear, filled with spring water and cooled with ice cut from the lake last Winter. There were sanitary drinking cups in a holder on each barrel, but there were no penny slots; everything seemed to be free.

"This park will be run on the principle of minimum costs," explained Mr. Perkins. "When we get it or a good running basis boys can come here from the cities and camp out. We will furnish them with all of the staples and with ice at cost. Say, a fellow could go a long way on a dollar up here."

Mayor Mitchel was much interested in the camping scheme and wanted to know all about it. It was explained that camping parties could apply to the headquarters of the commission, 61 Broadway, and get permits good for three weeks. Sites for camps are marked out all through the forest, and the Superintendent of the tract allots them to the campers as they appear. Some boys go eight miles inland to Car Pond, in the heart of the wilderness and not far from Tuxedo. This Summer a detachment of 3,000 boy scouts from Brooklyn is expected. Care is taken to prevent forest fires, and each camp site has a brick base for the fires.

At the river front the Interstate Park is several miles wide. The 18,000 tract stretched west for sixteen miles and has a width of three to four miles all the way. This includes the 10,000-acre tract given by Mrs. E. H. Harriman in 1910, and is really the foundation of the park. Mrs. Harriman also gave $1,000,00 with which to improve the property, and with other donations more mountain land has been purchased. There is still considerable money left for further purchases.

Gov. Glynn was chiefly interested in knowing how the Commissioners proposed to build roads through these mountains. That led the inspection party to the Bear Mountain-Southfield Road, the road which is cut right through the Harriman property. It was expensive to build that road, the excavation in solid rock being as much as 30 feet in some places. In the last two years three miles has been built, and it will take at least two years more to finish the road to Tuxedo, about thirteen miles. Mr. Perkins admitted that his dream of a beautiful place would be practically completed when that road was finished.

The Governor insisted on making an inspection of part of the roadway. He said that prison labor on this hard task would be just the right thing. The suggestion was accepted then and there, and it is probable that convicts from Sing Sing will be at work there soon. The road will be walled with big boulders, and it is expected to be the show place of the East for automobilists when completed.

The route of inspection led through a network of paths, all cut out since last year. Here and there were log cabins and stone houses, used by the 500 employees on the place. Everything was built with a view of simplicity and endurance.

It was 4 o'clock when the inspection party came back to the Highlander. Gov. Glynn and Mayor Mitchel were full of enthusiasm, and while they had tea in the saloon they expressed their appreciation of Mr. Perkins's work. Mr. Perkins admitted that Interstate Park had become a hobby with him; that he made three or four trips a week to the park. Several of his associates said that he insisted on giving the smallest detail his personal observation.

"This is wonderful," said Gov. Glynn at the tea party. "I admit that I knew practically nothing about this big park except that Mrs. Harriman had given much land and money and that the people of New York had voted $2,500,000 for its development. I have been in German forests and have seen something of this kind, but I did not know that New York could boast of such a wonderful place.

"This is the State's playground. I am in favor of spending much more money on it to add to the people's comfort. I have assured Mr. Perkins of my hearty co-operation. Every legislator ought to go to Bear Mountain for an inspection. I shall urge that the Legislature go in a body if I get an opportunity."

Mayor Mitchel said that he had only a glimpse of the place, and that he would not be satisfied until he had walked all through the reservation.

"The very first chance I get I will ride up here in my car," he said, "and do some real hill climbing. This is the greatest thing I ever saw. New York people ought to know all about this wonderful place. I fear that enough has not been said about it in the newspapers. Why, it is a public place, and it ought to be boomed."

Cabot Ward, the Park Commissioner, was a member of the party. He said that he had taken the trip to see whether Bear Mountain and its environs would be a suitable place for New York City boys who usually crowd the city's parks. He said he had decided that no better site could be found. Now he proposes to clear the boys out of the playgrounds so as to make the grounds less crowded. A woman of means is said to be ready to finance a plan to send 1,000 boys a week to the Bear Mountain camp tract.

The Palisades Interstate Park Commissioners who took the trip on the Highlander yesterday were Mr. Perkins, William H. Porter, Richard V. Lindabury, J. White Du Pratt, F. C. Sutro, Nathan F. Barrett, Franklin W. Hopkins, Edward L. Partridge, and Morvay Williams. Among the guests were Mrs. Perkins, Miss Dorothy Perkins, George W. Perkins, Jr., Dr. George F. Kunz, William L. Saunders, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Rousseau, Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis, Deputy State Controller Michael J. Walsh, John D. Crimmins, Frank A. Munsey, State Senator George A. Blauvelt, State Senator Austin Colgate of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Hudspeth, Leonard Hull Smith, Herbert L. Bridgman, ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, and Prof. F. F. Moon of Syracuse University.

The Bear Mountain tract will be formally opened to the public beginning on Sunday.

HARVARD RELAY CREW RACE.

'Varsity Beats Second Boat and Freshmen on Thames.

RED TOP, Conn., June 11.—Harvard's 'Varsity eight showed good form and endurance in a four-mile relay race against the second eight and freshmen in the dark tonight. The race was over about 9 o'clock, and it was so dark that it was almost impossible to see the crews from shore. The first and second eights were towed down to the bridge and then raced up stream. At the two-mile mark the second eight, rowing a high stroke, led by a length of open water. The freshman eight was waiting at the two-mile flag to take up the race. The finish was close, the 'Varsity winning by a length. No time was announced.

The Harvard oarsmen were not worked hard during the forenoon today because of the heat. All of the crews were sent out for short paddles, with Wray coaching from his single scull.

Higginson went in at bow in the freshman eight today in place of Potter. The latter had a fall at quarters last night, and in attempting to save himself thrust his arm through a pane of glass, cutting the forearm in two or three places. Several stitches were necessary to close the wounds. While they are not considered very serious, they are sufficiently so to keep him out of the boat and he has returned to Boston. Coolidge and White, two other freshmen, were sent for today, and they will be tried out at bow in the eight also. Lovell, a freshman substitute, pulled bow oar in the 1917 four.

Too Warm for Yale Crews.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 11.—On account of the warm weather, the work for the Yale crews on the Thames tonight was made as light as possible. The 'varsity eight paddled to the navy yard and return, and the freshman eight had a mile row upstream.

Arrangements were made today for a scrub four race between Yale and Harvard on the day before the big race.

Efforts are being made to patch up a truce between the rival freshmen oarsmen. Midnight pranks at each other's quarters have resulted in the loss of much needed sleep.

Light practice for the Yale 'varsity eight, after last night's time trial, was the order this forenoon, the crew doing about two and one-half miles at a paddle. The freshman eight and second 'varsity had a two-mile race down stream, the 'varsity winning by a length and a half. No time was announced.

The heat was intense, with only a slight breeze blowing, an unusual condition for this time of year here.

CHEAPE AGAIN PLAYS ON BRITISH TEAM

Polo Invaders Defeat Whites, 8 Goals to 3¾—English Ponies Are in Poor Condition.

Capt. Leslie St. C. Cheape, whose accident in a practice match last Sunday resulted in postponing the first international polo match until tomorrow, made his reappearance on the British team yesterday and played throughout the game. While his playing lacked some of the dash and freedom that characterized his work before the accident, he displayed an aggressiveness that indicates a return to form satisfactorily enough to warrant his inclusion on the invading team in the opening contest. Capt. Cheape missed a number of shots which ordinarily would have been somewhat easy for him, but this was due largely to nervousness in the saddle. After the first period he regained confidence, and the lead gained by the Whites was quickly wiped out and in the end won by the score of 8 goals to 3¾.

With Capt. Cheape back in the line-up, the Britishers showed improved teamwork. The four players faced a fairly strong aggregation in the same positions they will fill tomorrow on the Meadow Brook field, and the contest formed the basis of a comparison between the American and British teams. Capt. Waterbury's four defeated the Whites, with the same line-up as on Wednesday, by the score of 11 to 8, while the best the Britishers could do was 8 to 3¾. This would indicate a marked superiority for the defenders and, according to the betting, accurately gauges the relative playing qualities of the rival teams.

The White team was composed of J. W. Webb, C. C. Rumsey, C. P. Beadleston, and Malcolm Stevenson, who played in the order named, while the British line-up was Capt. H. A. Tomkinson, Capt. Leslie St. C. Cheape, Capt. F. W. Barrett, and Capt. Vivian Lockett. The Whites played on even terms with the English team in all but the second and third periods, when the visitors made six of their eight goals, against one for the Whites. The players on both teams missed frequently on account of the roughness of the playing field.

As in past practice matches, the visitors were slow to get started, and before the contest was well under way Webb scored the first goal of the game. This failure to get into the game early has been one of the weak points of the invaders' attack, and unless they change their tactics tomorrow the American team will duplicate their playing of last year, when they secured a commanding lead in the first two periods and practically won the matches before their opponents warmed up to the game.

John A. Traill was scheduled to play back for the Whites, but at the last moment it was decided to let him stand out on account of the condition of the British mounts. It was stated that many of Lord Wimborne's ponies are lame and will not be available for the matches. In addition, they are beginning to feel the effects of the climate, especially the recent warm spell. As a consequence the mounts are not showing as good form as they did in the early practice matches.

The only hope England has of regaining the cup is condition of the ponies, and experts who have been closely observing the work of the British players declare their form is far below that of the American ponies, which are in perfect condition. As ponies are rated at 60 per cent. of the game, the outlook for the British is far from encouraging. The line-up and summary:

ENGLAND.	WHITES.
1—Capt. H. A. Tomkinson.	1—J. W. Webb.
2—Capt. L. St C. Cheape.	2—C. C. Rumsey.
3—Capt. F. W. Barrett.	3—C. P. Beadleston.
Back—Capt. Vivian Lockett.	Back—W. Stevenson.

Goals—First period: J. W. Webb, 4:19; second period: Capt. Barrett, 1:03; Capt. Cheape, 1:02; Capt. Lockett, 2:09; third period: C. P. Beadleston, 0:39; Capt. Barrett, 2:14; Capt. Creape, 1:48; Capt. Tomkinson, 0:57; fourth period; Capt. Tomkinson, 2:37; fifth period: C. P. Beadleston, 2:23; C. P. Beadleston, 3:37; ¼ point off for Stevenson's safety; sixth period: M. Stevenson, 2:37; seventh period: Capt. Barrett, 4:39. Final score—England, 8 goals; Whites, 3¾. Time of game—Seven seven and one-half minute periods. Referee—Mr. G. A. Miller.

COLLIER PICKS AMERICANS.

If They Are Hard Pressed He Thinks Whitney Will Get Into Game.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—Robert I. Collier, writing to The Daily Mail on the international polo matches, says: "It is my belief that America will win. I believe our side has a stronger attacking side than last year's team, but if it comes to a tight corner I should be glad to see Harry Payne Whitney back in his old place to stem the tide.

The past two international contests have been so close that no American is likely to suffer from overconfidence. In the three matches I watched, Lord Wimborne's English team was playing against a side which many believe to be as strong as the big four. With Capt. Cheape at No. 2 it is by no means out of the question for them to get the jump on an American four which does not contain Whitney, and it will certainly be a treat for lovers of the game to watch those two great players, Cheape and Milburn, as antagonists.

"Of one thing you may be certain. Should your hard-riding soldier side canter off Meadow Brook field winner they will receive as enthusiastic an ovation as if they had been our own."

To Try to Revive Auto Polo.

An effort will be made to revive interest in auto polo at the Dongan Hills fair grounds tomorrow when two teams representing the Richmond Auto Polo Club will compete for silver cups. The match will be held in connection with a carnival of sports, which will also include motor cycle and horse races and jumping. The auto polo contest will be between Chief William T. Beggins and Alderman William Fink and John A. Lynch and J. Henry Stephens.

International Polo Match Details

TROPHY—International Polo Cup. Presented by Westchester Polo Club of Newport, R. I., 1886.

THE TEAMS.

ENGLAND.	AMERICA.
No. 1—Capt. H. A. Tomkinson.	No. 1—Rene La Montagne.
No. 2—Capt. L. S. C. Cheape.	No. 2—J. M. Waterbury.
No. 3—Major F. W. Barrett.	No. 3—Devereux Milburn.
Back—Capt. Vivian Lockett.	Back—Lawrence Waterbury.
SUBSTITUTES—Lord Wimborne, John A. Traill.	SUBSTITUTES—C. C. Rumsey, Malcolm Stevenson, H. C. Phipps.

REFEREE—Louis E. Stoddard.
JUDGES—Joshua Crane, Boston, and Keith B. Markham.
GOAL UMPIRES—Dr. H. A. Souther and Frank Forrester for America and Spencer Fish and Frank S. Drago for England.
OFFICIAL TIMER—W. Struther Jones.
SCENE OF THE CONFLICT—Meadow Brook Club Grounds, Westbury, L. I.
DATES SELECTED—Saturday, June 13, and Tuesday, June 16. Weather permitting.
CONDITIONS—Best two out of three games.
TIME OF SARTING—4:00.
TIME OF EACH GAME—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each. Three minutes intermission between each period. Seven minutes intermission between fourth and fifth periods.
Game begins when the referee throws the ball between the contestants, each of whom shall be on his own side of the middle line.
COLORS—English, dark blue blouse and white helmet, with dark blue band; America, red blouse and white helmet.
SCORING—The teams change ends after each goal, thus alternating in attack and defense, north and south. A goal is made when the ball goes over and clear of the line between the goal posts, which are 24 feet apart, or above the top of the goal posts, between the centre line of the posts. After a goal has been scored the game shall be restarted from the centre of the field. A goal counts one. A safety counts minus one-quarter. All fouls and such other penalties as the referee may impose. Penalties are deducted from the score of the offending team during the game. Whenever a player drives the ball over the end line, outside of the posts of the goal he is defending, it shall be deemed a safety. A player shall not crook his adversary's mallet unless he is on the same side of the adversary's pony as the ball, or in a direct line behind, and his mallet is neither over nor under his adversary's pony. The mallet may not be crooked unless the adversary is in the act of striking the ball. The ball continues in play after the seven and one-half minutes signal is sounded until it hits the sideboards or goes out of bounds. Such overtime is deducted from the subsequent period.
SIZE OF FIELD—900 feet by 450 feet.
SEATING CAPACITY—Boxes, 2,500; west stand, 6,000; south stand, 6,000; east stand, 10,000; standing room, 5,000.
HOW TO GET THERE—Long Island Railroad. By special trains from Pennsylvania Station, Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, and Flatbush station direct to grounds, and by regular trains to Hempstead, Merrick, Garden City, and Westbury. Fare round trip, $1.25.
TRAIN SERVICE—Special trains leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, (Main Concourse,) 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:40, 2:50, and 3:00 P. M.
From Flatbush Avenue Station, Brooklyn, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 2:45, and 3:00 P. M.

VAN VLECK WINS FOX HILLS MEDAL

Baltusrol Golfer Victor by Only One Stroke in Qualification Round.

With only a stroke to spare, Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., of Baltusrol won the medal in the qualifying round of the annual invitation tournament of the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday. Van Vleck had a score of 76, whereas Morton L. Fearey of Richmond County handed in a 77, and Harold L. Downey of Apawamis a 78. Nathaniel Wheeler of Yale, the intercollegiate champion, failed to gain a place in the coveted first division.

Wheeler took 87 for the round, and it put him into a tie with five others for the last place in the chief flight. These were Percy W. Kendall of Deal, C. H. Farley of Upper Montclair, C. B. Wilcox of Baltusrol, J. B. Wooten and H. L. Wyatt of Fox Hills. Fours on the first hole of the play-off permitted Farley and Kendall to continue for the one position, and on the second Kendall's 5 was too much for the other's 6. Wheeler sliced his drive on the first hole, and then put his brassie second into a trap to the left. This settled his aspirations.

Max R. Marston, the Baltusrol youth, took 79 and landed in fourth place. Marston won the medal last year at Fox Hills. There was nothing wrong with his game except that he took extra strokes to get down. He got into the road on the sixth, taking 6, and took three puts on the home green.

The draw for the first match round today is as follows: Kendall vs. Fearey, Marston vs. Prindle, Downey vs. Barton, Barnhill vs. Batterson, Riley vs. Van Vleck, Tefft vs. Yule, Dunn vs. Conroy, and Bishop vs. Kammer. The scores:

First Sixteen.—Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 76; Morton L. Fearey, Richmond County, 77; Harold L. Downey, Apawamis, 78; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, 79; Frank Barton, Dyker Meadows, 80; James G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 82; August F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 83; Lloyd Tefft, Fox Hills, 83; E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills, 84; J. T. Bishop, Princeton, 84; Gordon G. Yule, Yale, 84; W. E. Truesdale, Fox Hills, 85; E. B. Prindle, Cornel, 86; W. Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 86; Thomas D. Conroy, Fox Hills, 86; W. H. Dunn, Oakland, 86; Percy W. Kendall, Deal, 87.

Second Sixteen.—C. H. Farley, Upper Montclair, 87; Nathaniel Wheeler, Yale, 87; C. B. Wilcox, Baltusrol, 87; J. B. Wooten, Fox Hills, 87; H. L. Wyatt, Fox Hills, 87; George F. B. Clarke, Dunwoodie, 88; W. W. Van Loan, Fox Hills, 88; C. C. Travis, Englewood, 88; G. B. Adams, National, 88; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 89; Dr. M. Carpenter, Oakland, 89; J. H. Bell, unattached, 89; A. Anderson, Fox Hills, 89; J. Elmer O'Donohoe, Fox Hills, 90; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, 90; Jacob A. Jannin, Fox Hills, 90.

Third Sixteen.—E. Maurie Posey, Fox Hills, 90; Samuel Allison, Sallsbury, 90; Vaughan C. Spalding, Yale, 91; Frank Allaire, Fox Hills, 92; Capt. G. F. Scott, Fox Hills, 92; T. E. Swift, Yale, 92; H. F. Ives, Fox Hills, 92; E. Valentine, Wykagyl, 92; C. R. MacInnes, Princeton, 92; Stanley Gifford, Fox Hills, 93; W. L. Crow, Scarsdale, 93; F. W. Sullivan, Fox Hills, 93; A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 93; E. L. Bartlett, Yale, 93; J. R. Percival, Fox Hills, 94; T. S. Wheeler, Plainfield, 94.

Fourth Sixteen.—A. S. Andrews, Flushing, 94; H. B. McClellan, Fox Hills, 94; George W. Fairchild, Fox Hills, 95; A. P. Roth, New York Newspaper G. C., 95; F. H. McCoun, Fox Hills, 96; N. D. Becker, Yale, 96; Clarence M. Cohen, Inwood, 96; F. P. Pruyn, Glen Falls, 96; R. A. Sasseen, Fox Hills, 97; Howard Woolley, Fox Hills, 97; J. Lyon Caughey, Glen Falls, 97; J. M. Flemming, Fox Hills, 97; Arthur H. Pope, Fox Hills, 97; H. W. Albro, Scarsdale, 98; William M. Ostrander, Fox Hills, 99; W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, 100.

News for the Golfers.

Louis Tellier, the French professional who came to America last Spring to take a position with the Canoe Brook Country Club, has struck his stride. In playing a round with A. C. Wood yesterday Tellier handed in a 97, doing the last nine holes in a remarkable 32. His card follows:

Out .....4 4 5 5 3 5 4 3 4 5—38
In .....4 3 3 4 4 5 3 4 4—32—67

The Tournament Committee of the Country Club of Glen Ridge announced yesterday that an invitation amateur tournament will be held over the club links on Wednesday, June 17. The competition will consist of a 36-hole medal play handicap, with prizes for the best gross and the six best net scores. There will also be an 18-hole medal play handicap, with prizes for the two best net scores.

An interclub tournament will be held over the public links at Van Cortlandt Park on July 6, 7, 8, and 9. Only the members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club, the New York Golf Club, the Scottish-American Golf Club, and the Manhattan Golf Club are eligible. All of the first day will be devoted to the qualifying round of 18 holes, the competitors becoming eligible for match play in four sixteens.

Fay Wins Princeton Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—Russell B. Fay, 1916, of Springfield, Mass., won the annual Princeton intracollege golf tournament this afternoon by defeating W. A. Laurie in the finals 1 up in 36 holes. With 4 down in the morning round, Fay drew up to his opponent and barely defeated him this afternoon by playing steady golf.

OUIMET PLAYS GOOD GOLF.

American Golfer Returns 77 Card in British Open Championship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—The qualifying competition for the open golf championship of England began at Troon, Scotland, today, half of the competitors playing over the old Troon links, and the other half on the Troon municipal course. The first round was played today and the second round will be decided tomorrow. The first hundred competitors returning the best scores qualify for the championship proper. Harold Weber of Toledo and Francis Ouimet, the American open champion, were the only American competitors.

Harry Vardon and J. H. Taylor headed the list with 73 each, Edward Ray made 74, and Ouimet 77. The American champion played on the Municipal course greens, which were in very bad condition. He was one stroke better than any other amateur on this course. He complained that he was unable to get his puts down, but if he plays as well tomorrow he will have no difficulty in qualifying. Weber took 84 strokes for the course.

CREWS ALL ON HUDSON.

Washington and Wisconsin Arrive at Poughkeepsie for Regatta Work.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 11.—Every crew that will row in the big regatta here on June 26 is on hand tonight, the last to arrive being the University of Washington and the University of Wisconsin squads. Syracuse tumbled out of an early morning train, and, as Pennsylvania got in yesterday, everybody is ready for the last two weeks of hard practice.

The Pacific Coast oarsmen had their first spin this afternoon, and, as it was only a limbering-up drill, nothing much was expected of them. They rowed about seven miles in all, going up to and around Crum Elbow almost to Hyde Park. They never put the stroke above 26, and loafed most of the time. Their outboard work was rough, and there was little to commend in their rowing inboard.

Wisconsin went into seclusion almost as soon as they arrived. The Badgers' headquarters are five and a half miles below the regatta course, and, after rigging their shells at the Washington boathouse, they embarked and started on their way to Milton. Harry Vail said that his men had stood the trip exceptionally well and that he did not have the usual crop of boils to report.

The Columbia squad had a stiff day's work, following their driving two-mile trial of yesterday. They rowed about nine miles in the morning and had another session above Crum Elbow in the evening.

The Cornell crews went over the course this evening, but they paddled most of the way until the last half mile, when all three crews hit it up, and the 'Varsity evened matters with the freshmen for their six-inch beating yesterday by trouncing the youngsters by an eyelash in the final sprint. Courtney sent all his crews down stream in the morning, and has not attempted any fast rowing yet.

The three Pennsylvania crews had some exciting work this afternoon. Coach Nickalls's launch was late in arriving, and the coach took out a hybrid four, which he stroked up to the starting line, halting his freshmen at the one-mile mark and taking the 'Varsity and junior boats along with him. Just as he was ready to give up the work, the launch came speeding up the river, and Nickalls transferred in midstream. The 'Varsity beat the junior in the first mile of a two-mile trial by half a length, and then the freshmen took up the pacemaking, but were beaten by the 'Varsity in the last quarter mile.

Syracuse had a short spin at noon and was out for a three-mile row over the course in the afternoon.

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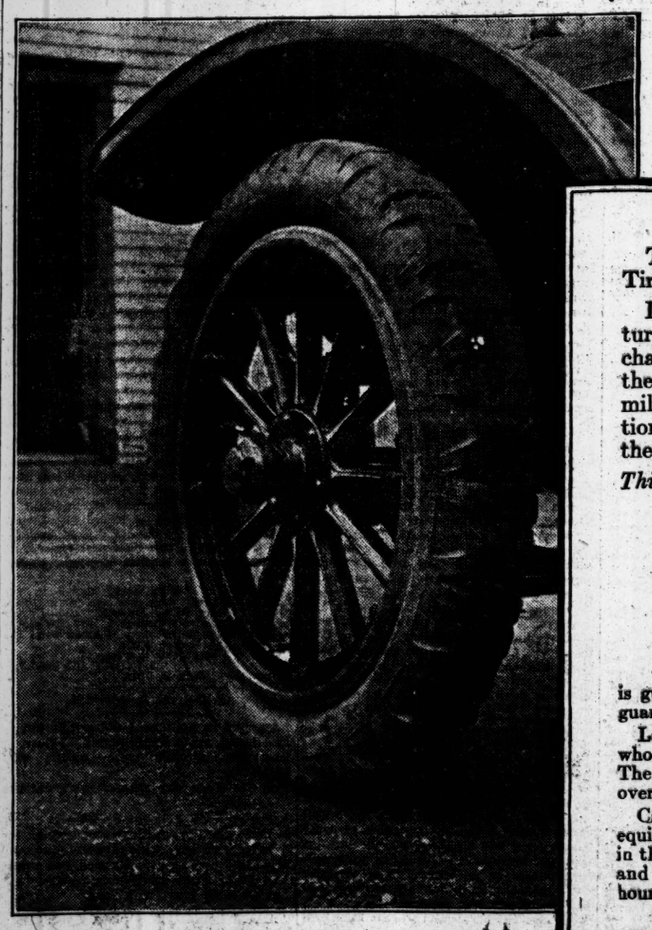
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—*the rule, not the exception*
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1914.

THE REPEAL BILL PASSED.

The bill repealing the provision of the Panama Canal act, exempting American coastwise vessels from tolls, passed the Senate last night, by a vote of 50 to 35, after a protracted and bitter struggle, which has certainly reflected little glory on the Democratic Party. Its passage, however, is a victory for President WILSON, perhaps the greatest victory he has yet achieved, for in urging Congress to repeal an enactment which was in clear violation of our treaty obligations he has had to contend not only with the influence of subsidy hunters, but against strong and persistent opposition on the broad ground that the canal is our property and we can do what we please with it, in spite of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Even now the Repeal bill is not finally disposed of, but must go to conference because of the Simmons amendment adopted Wednesday. If the House of Representatives accepts the amended bill the struggle will be over.

It is a pity that the Simmons amendment was made an integral part of the Repeal bill. The vote on this Wednesday was so confused that it affords no basis for partisan advantage. It indicated, however, the strong survival of the subsidy sentiment. One motive for supporting it doubtless was to save the faces of those who appreciated that they had made a mistake on the merits, and wished to align themselves with the Administration in recalling a vote in error. In this aspect the amendment might be excusable, perhaps commendable, if there was no other method of clearing the way for the vote upon the repeal. But that is about all that can be said for it. Two nations made the canal bargain, and one cannot alter it. It is true that one may break it, but that is a different proposition, and one that no American will commit himself to without limitations which suffice to cover the quality of the act proposed. The rights of the parties are set out in the treaty, an international deed of the most binding nature known to statesmen or moralists.

How is the United States to prevent anybody, especially any Englishman, from construing plain language according to its intent, as interpreted by representatives of both parties, and as understood by all except those interested in finding a way to evade by argument what cannot be disputed in any other way?

A law without a sanction is no law, and if it were attempted to provide a sanction to this law the uselessness of the act would be disclosed. No man of business would presume to alter a deed by explaining what he meant by the words he signed, or if in fact a deed did misstate the intent of the parties they would amend it by agreement, or in case of disagreement by application to court. The United States can take no other course if it is desired to amend the Panama tolls treaty. As an international document it can be interpreted only in an international court. The United States could not allow England to explain and alter it, and cannot take the same short way itself without such discredit as has never blemished our national action.

HOPE IN COLORADO.

"We will settle the strike," Chairman BURRIS of Colorado's legislative Committee on Mediation and Arbitration announces after his conference with President WELBORN of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Mr. WELBORN has made proposals looking toward a settlement. The mine workers, also, will accept the committee as arbiter.

Mr. WELBORN has had a change of heart. While formally tolerating union men—the Colorado law commanded him to tolerate them—he has never encouraged unionizing. Perhaps he has lately pondered the remark of Judge GRAY's commission that composed the Pennsylvania strike of 1902, that mischief may come in the absence of a union. While workmen are not organized they listen eagerly to the appeals of extremists, when a grievance, real or fancied, of a general nature, presents itself for consideration. That has been the case in Colorado.

It is not essential that the Colorado operators recognize the United Mine Workers, which has stopped at no act of violence or lawlessness. But it is essential that the employers should recognize the principle of collective bargaining, and that they should by every means adjust their relations through proper representatives of the employés. In presenting the demands of the Pennsylvania miners JOHN MITCHELL did not appear officially as President of the United Mine Workers of America, but "as "the representative of the anthracite "coal mine workers." That was enough for the full hearing of their case, and the award followed that recognized the men as a body.

AFTER TODAY—THE COURT HOUSE

Today the Board of Estimate will have an opportunity to end the long period of uncertainty in regard to the new Court House. Everybody has had his say for or against the plans and the chosen site. The Judges, the Court House Commission, the board's own Committee on City Plan, the architects and real estate men have all been heard. The city has been at a needless expense of from $600 to $1,000 daily while all these hearings and deliberations have been going on. Yet it has been practically certain for a long while that GUY LOWELL'S circular Court House would eventually be built north of the new Municipal Building, so why not get at it? There is a great deal of belated talk about the large cost of the undertaking, but if there is to be no graft in the future, the city can stand the legitimate cost. Meanwhile, it is paying out a lot of money on account of the Court House, that might as well go on the cost of construction instead of being wasted.

It is believed that the disposition of the Board of Estimate is to end all the preliminaries today. There may be one or two members who have new objections to consider, but a majority of the members ought to be relied upon to carry through the motion, which will be to accept, without further hearing, the favorable report of the Committee on City Plan on the architect's design and the site as at present agreed upon by the Court House Commissioners. The long delay has already perplexed and irritated the public. End it now.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS.

Altruism and progress, uplift and a forward social movement, are not monopolies of politicians and unionists. That is the truest and loudest note struck by President VANDERLIP in his address to New York bankers. Just as some churchmen are not willing to let the Devil have all the good tunes, so this arch banker and Wall Street leader places those for whom he speaks in the van of the push for legislation "formulated with "justice and sincere human sym-"pathy." There surely is art in the way of putting things. Lest we should be understood as misunderstanding Mr. VANDERLIP, or putting him in the false position of approving what he disapproves, we hasten to add that he does not favor much that is done by those who rival even himself in the art of using beautiful language to excuse acts of another sort. President VANDERLIP is so sure of the virtuous intentions of men of his sort that he wants them to assist in guiding affairs of the nation in the way they think they ought to go. He does not think that they should submit supinely to whatever the procession of politicians at the Capitols do to them. He would rather "do" the politicians, by an offensive defensive. He does not condemn "the spirit which is de-"manding laws of novel application "to business, insisting upon new con-"ceptions of ethics, new definitions "of the very fundamentals of right "and wrong." Quite the contrary.

This legislation is not the work only of a "strong-willed Executive, or a radically minded Congress." It is not rooted in "perverted human nature," or "in the muddled brains of demagogues playing for votes." It is the outgrowth of profound changes resulting from an advance in industrial, social, and moral conditions which have surpassed the ability of men of business to keep company with. The trouble is that legislation is overworked, just as industrialism has been overworked, through being left too much to undesirable elements. The right sort of business and the right sort of politics have missed connections. Mr. VANDERLIP would have them get together, with suggestions of construction rather than of complaint and disgust. In words too plain to be misunderstood he says that business should keep its eye upon the legislators of benevolence quite as carefully as the unionists. "We might well take a leaf out of the practice of the labor unions."

It is not a counsel of perfection. President VANDERLIP'S preachment is useful, but not more so than the practice which has preceded it in sporadic cases which might well become more general. Yesterday, for example, was announced the settlement of the Kentucky fire insurance legislation fight. The "friends of the people" undertook to provide cheap insurance by statute, and they were surprised to find that there was no insurance to be had on the enacted conditions. With one accord the insurance men of business left the State, and there were cost and chaos instead of cheapness and merriment. Yesterday's settlement is upon the basis that the law is to be suspended by those charged with its execution, and insurance is to be provided pending laws with a larger spirit of that fine mutuality which lies at the root of all solid prosperity. In making this adjustment of law to ethics Kentucky only followed the example of Missouri, which previously had been "shown" to its entire satisfaction that business can control legislation whenever it gives its mind to it.

HOBSON'S "FOUR FLUSH."

Representative UNDERWOOD and other Democratic leaders in the House have just "called" a bluff of Representative HOBSON, if we may adopt a metaphor from poker to apply to so sedate a gentleman as Mr. HOBSON.

Mr. HOBSON some time ago seized upon the Prohibition issue as his own and has been industriously capitalizing it ever since. Posing as the leader of the Prohibitionists, he has been busily at work making a reputation for himself among them by the old and usually safe method of putting other Congressmen in the position of being afraid to vote on the subject. By going on the stump, throwing his chest out and declaiming about the cowardice of other Congressmen and his own willingness to die for the cause, much glory could be anticipated. Mr. HOBSON, however, seems to have carried the thing a step beyond the endurance of his fellows by sending them a circular letter threatening them with defeat at the polls next Fall unless they voted upon his amendment.

Thereupon the Democratic leaders decided to find out whether there were five cards of a suit, or only four, in Mr. HOBSON'S hand, and a resolution was introduced for a special rule for the immediate consideration of the Hobson amendment. Instead of being overjoyed, HOBSON and his fellow-Prohibitionists in Congress were dismayed. They worked with the energy of despair to prevent a vote on their beloved amendment, succeeded in putting it off until July 1, and can breathe easier for a few weeks. If HOBSON makes any more threats, the dreaded resolution will be reported and the vote he once professed to desire so much will be taken. It is seldom that such a thorough and satisfactory demonstration of the meaning of the four-flush in politics has been made. It ought to open the eyes of the Prohibitionists to the character of their leadership.

MEXICAN PEACE AT HAND.

Little doubt can remain in the minds of people who have intelligently followed the reports from Niagara Falls of the successful outcome of the international conference. There will be no inclination to attach undue importance to the assertions of a deadlock between the Mexican delegates and those of the United States over the selection of a Provisional President. Such matters cannot be settled without grave deliberation. The comparative failure of Mr. De La BARRA, when he was Provisional President, in spite of his irreproachable character, indicates that the personality of a Provisional President is a matter of prime importance. He is likely to be in a position of authority for several months, if not for a year or more, and a mere figurehead will not suffice. On the other hand, the Provisional President cannot be a candidate in the elections. CARRANZA does not want that office for himself, though he would doubtless be willing to name the man, as HUERTA would, too. Compromise is essential, and compromise on the part of all parties to the conference. We may feel sure now that there will be a compromise.

That CARRANZA'S delegates will soon arrive at Niagara Falls is also practically an assured fact. Differences of opinion may still exist between the Constitutionalist leader and the present members of the conference as to the terms under which he is to be admitted to the councils, but those differences will soon be adjusted. This is indicated by the smooth progress of the mediation proceedings from the first. Everything has turned out just as was predicted from Washington and disbelieved by the knowitalls everywhere else. It is plain now that the mediation conference was no chance plan, and that President WILSON has known more about the Mexican situation and its attendant problems, from the first, than any of his critics here or abroad. It is well to bear this in mind, as the daily crop of alarmist tales from Mexico is still prolific. A state of civil war exists there and a state of confusion also. But everything is coming out for the best and Mexico will, we are confident, soon see the dawn of the happiest days that hitherto forlorn country has ever known.

DROLL MR. M'KENNA.

The statement of Mr. MCKENNA, the British Home Secretary, that he is perfectly satisfied with the working of the Cat and Mouse act proves that he is an exceptional man. Nobody else in Great Britain has a single good word to say for the Government's hitherto futile measure to suppress militant suffragism. The outrages of the militants have greatly increased and have grown more destructive since the foolish act was put in effect. Mr. MCKENNA has, however, another way in his mind to suppress suffragette outrages. He would have all the newspapers cease printing reports of them.

Let the women burn down churches, splinter such venerable relics as the famous coronation stone, assault Cabinet officers, and insult the King, but say nothing about it all. For the newspapers to do this would be as sensible and excusable as to stop printing accounts of battles, the rise and fall of market prices, reports of the weddings of princes and the deaths of worthy men. Stories of battles inspire warlike feeling, which is naughty, price quotations frequently induce persons of small means to speculate to their undoing, the display of magnificence when princes wed causes envy or incites to emulation those who have not the wages of princes, while it makes everybody sad to read that a worthy man has died, so why mention it? ZAPATA says that when he gets control of Mexico he is going to destroy not only the railroads, but all wagon roads as well, and keep only the mule paths. Mr. MCKENNA'S idea of the newspaper press would just suit ZAPATA.

But the English newspapers will continue to report the doings of the suffragettes and other criminals. What Great Britain seems to need just now is either a more competent Home Secretary or else a new officer to take charge of this bothersome suffragette business.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Fashions Unfairly Criticised.

To at least a few students of contemporaneous humanity and its doings, the estimable members of the Federation of Women's Clubs are unnecessarily grieved and unduly excited by what they call "the present fashions" in feminine attire.

The trouble with their condemnation is lack of discrimination. It is deserved fairly enough by women who wear clothing immodest, ugly, or ill-adapted to the ordinary activities of life, including that most important one, safe and easy walking. Women whose garments illustrate one, two, or all three of these faults are to be seen, now as always, but they are not by any means as numerous as the amount of shocked or offended attention they receive is hastily taken to indicate, and for their vices, their bad taste, and their stupidity neither their wiser sisters nor the fashions should be held responsible.

As a matter of fact, the women whose dress exemplifies what may be called the principles of today's fashions and avoids their eccentricities and excesses is better clothed from both the aesthetic and the hygienic standpoint than women have been for many centuries. They conform more closely to the standards set by art and medicine—which exactly coincide, by the way—than has been the wont since the classic era. For almost the first time since then a woman can be "in fashion" without wearing either too much or too little, without exciting the doctor's horror by sweeping the ground with her skirts or arousing the artist's rage by grotesque distortions of lines wherein he credits "Nature" with one of her rare approximations to his ideals of the beautiful.

Why, then, all the criticism? Chiefly because so many people cannot see any difference between the unfamiliar and the wrong, and do not realize how soon the innocent revelations which now set their morbidly sensitive nerves a-quiver will leave them calm and indifferent, as we all are under a continuous stimulation.

A Wonder, but Not a Mystery.

In the latest, as in all previous, efforts to use the carrier pigeon as a bearer of messages for long distances the results were considerably more interesting than important. The difference between this bird and others is not one of intelligence or of any mysterious and peculiar instinct. It lies only in the fact that training and selection, continued through many generations, have developed in the carrier pigeon a vehement preference for home, as compared with any other place, and a desperate, almost insane, determination, when taken away, to get back there as soon as possible.

A messenger that can be utilized in only one direction—that must first be carried to the point whence information is desired and can bear it to only one other point—is obviously of such restricted capacity as never to be an efficient, or even tolerable, rival of the telegraph, the telephone, the Post Office, or the most dawdling of the urchins in blue.

The carrier pigeon is a stronger and more rapid flier than a good many other birds, but, like all the rest, he finds his way precisely as they—and we—do, by learning it. No strange inspiration tells him the points of the compass. Within his limits he is indeed remarkable, but for long journeys he has to be prepared by shorter ones of gradually increasing radius, in the course of which he can familiarize himself with the landmarks visible from the altitudes to which he soars. Some of the homer's achievements are not easily explained on this theory, but so many of them are that it is safe to assume they all belong to the same category.

Common Sense and Law in Conflict.

Again there is presented the difficult problem of deciding what should be done with the man who, after just condemnation to prison, escapes before his sentence has been served, goes to some distant place where he is unknown, and there lives an honest and successful life until his black secret is somehow discovered.

Such is the case of one THOMAS P. BUBBEE, a Georgian. He was convicted of robbery and sent to a turpentine camp in Lowndes County for a five-year term. Good behavior soon made him a "trusty," but one day he read in a newspaper that his 8-year-old boy had been killed by lightning, and that night he managed to get away. He went home and attended the boy's funeral, unbetrayed by his old neighbors, and then he fled to a remote lumber district in Mississippi. That was ten years ago. He was soon able to send for his wife and surviving children, and in seemingly safe isolation the family has since lived, respected and modestly prosperous.

Recently the Georgia officials learned where he was, and in the performance of what was doubtless their legal duty they went after him and brought him back.

Now BUBBEE is again in the turpentine camp among the other criminals, and there he will remain, not only to serve out the old sentence, but an addition to it as the penalty of his evasion.

As enforcement of the law this is all right, but common sense condemns it as a cruel absurdity—a proceeding much worse than useless. If the facts are as stated in the Atlanta papers, and there is nothing unplausible in the narrative, the man must now be bitterly brooding over what he considers a grievance against his kind, and it will be little wonder if he changes from a good and useful citizen to an extremely bad and dangerous one.

Not Tenths Enough to Go Round.

In another respect besides its bearing on the use of intoxicants the workman's compensation law may have unexpected consequences. As worded, the statute provides that each child under 18 years old who is orphaned by an industrial accident shall receive until arriving at that age one-tenth of the wage which the parent was earning when killed.

The first question raised by this provision is how each child can receive a tenth when the division has to be among more than ten. If they were all to get that fraction, the total amount paid would exceed the wage formerly earned. That seems unfair to the employer, and apparently it would be illegal to divide the earnings of the dead man or woman into more than ten parts.

Fortunately, this difficult problem will not in these days often be presented for solution, families of more than ten children being more than rare, while probably not a score of families with the children all under 18 could be found in the whole country, and they not in the industrial centres.

Possibly the provision under consideration may please some sociologists and alarm others by its apparent placing of a bonus or reward on large families by reducing or wholly compensating for the money loss incurred when the breadwinner dies by accident. The influence in that direction, however, if any, will be microscopic. Economic reasons do, of course, have much to do with determining the size of families in all classes, but they vary so enormously among individuals in the different grades that mere amount of income has a relative rather than an absolute bearing on the matter. What to one seems enough to support a numerous progeny, to another is accounted inadequate for even one child.

TOO MUCH REGULATION

Restricts Liberty by Trying to Govern Personal Conduct.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. John McKinlay Wight, a recent correspondent, thinks that Dr. Butler fell into a confusion of ideas in his recent statement: "That against which the leaders of the race revolted a century and more ago is now pressed upon us in another form as a desirable end at which to aim. Not liberty, but regulation and restriction are the watchwords of today." Mr. Wight's reply to Dr. Butler is that "the attainment of liberty is the object aimed at by regulation today." It seems to me that Mr. Wight has fallen into a confusion of ideas himself, whatever may be said of Dr. Butler.

Regulation is of two kinds: One endeavors to prevent aggression, and the other seeks to govern conduct. Such regulation as is clearly designed to prevent aggression, that is, to insure the largest measure of liberty for each by preventing others from infringing upon it, is inspired by a desire to preserve or re-establish liberty. But this is only a small part of the mass of regulation and restriction with which we are afflicted today, and which is the kind that Dr. Butler undoubtedly had in mind. A type of this restrictive regulation, interfering with liberty, is that new law which forbids women from working after 10 P. M. There are hundreds of restrictive statutes that are not inspired by any desire to extend liberty, but on the contrary are intended to restrict liberty and make conduct conform to the notion of the regulator.

Mr. Wight believes that the moving force back of regulation today is the desire to restrain people from getting for nothing what belongs to others. Some regulations perhaps are intended to prevent a very small minority from getting something for nothing by means which are not open to a larger minority. But any serious attempt to stop getting something for nothing by means which are (in theory at least) open to a majority of people receives scant consideration.

That the leaders of a century ago were really in revolt against "privilege" is not so evident as Mr. Wight implies. Most of them had extensive privileges, and very few asked anything for those beneath them. What most of them sought for was not so much the abolition of privilege as the extension of it to themselves and their class. And their commendable opposition to regulation was due less to any settled principles than to resentment against the regulators who imposed the rules "without the consent of the governed."

The real moving force back of most regulative laws is the ever-present desire, which seems to possess the majority of people, to prevent some one else from doing something which they themselves do not care to do, regardless of whether it interferes with them or their liberty or not. It is a manifestation of the general impulse to "Compound for sins we are inclined to By damning those we have no mind to."

A. PLEYDELL.

New York, June 8, 1914.

A PUBLIC DEFENDER

Needed in This State to Prevent Unjust Convictions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have performed a very important service to the community by your presentation in last Sunday's edition of Mr. Edward Marshall's interview with Mr. Meyer C. Goldman regarding the establishment of a public defender for New York. Anything that tends materially to the promotion of justice in our courts of law, particularly in the administration of the criminal law, is worthy of the support of all good citizens.

Prosecutors are expected to convict. The public judges them by their results, and few men are able to resist the pressure of public opinion, even when unfair and inflamed. The public expects them to find evidence of guilt. It does not expect them to find evidence of innocence. However judicial a prosecutor is expected to be, he is of necessity a partisan, both when indictments are found as well as when they are prosecuted. Fortunate, indeed, is he who, however innocent, does not suffer irreparably from an unjust indictment. A public defender will, therefore, perform an invaluable service to the people if by timely co-operation with the public prosecutor he shows that the truth as established warrants no indictment.

And so in the prosecution of indictments, when found, the accused is entitled not only in theory, but in practice, to the fairest trial. He cannot have it unless he has the aid of honest, able counsel. How seldom it happens that the impecunious can have such assistance in his defense! While courts have the undoubted authority to assign counsel, and in this State, except in capital cases, may require them to act without compensation, the courts do not make a practice of assigning lawyers of proved experience and ability to act, nor should they do so.

The arguments of Mr. Goldman in favor of the establishment in this community of a public defender are sound, and in line with enlightened public policy.

EDWARD S. SEIDMAN.

New York, June 3, 1914.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

III.

Benefits of the New Law May Extend to About 1,500 Occupations—Obscure Provisions Make Puzzles for Courts and Carriers of Insurance.

The new Workmen's Compensation act, as pointed out in an earlier article of this series, divides into forty-two groups the so-called "hazardous employments" to which it was the intention of the framers that the benefits of compensation should extend.

It is estimated by members of the Workmen's Compensation Commission who have given extensive consideration to the subject that the scope of the forty-two groups is wide enough to cover some 1,500 employments. The legal advisers of various insurance companies authorized to assume risks under the Workmen's Compensation act, after employing every process of elimination that the direct or implied meaning of the new law would seem to justify, place the total at a somewhat lower figure, but even they concede that workers in several hundred employments and occupations, possibly more than 1,000, will be entitled, in case of injury or death while at work, to receive compensation or death payments for their dependents.

According to lawyers of long experience and wide practice in connection with casualty insurance the new law is replete with puzzles that will keep employers and the carriers of compensation insurance, as well as the Compensation Commission itself, guessing while these same puzzles will provide work for the courts for years to come. There is every likelihood that a good many of the ambiguous provisions of the law may be amended at next year's session of the Legislature, but in the meantime the inauguration of the new scheme will be beset with difficulties for all concerned.

One question that the courts are likely to be called upon to determine at an early date has to do with the relation of State and municipal employes in hazardous employments to the new compensation system. In the original draft of the law as enacted by the Legislature and approved by Gov. Glynn last December it was definitely provided that men in the employ of the State, or of a municipal corporation, or of any political subdivision, were excluded from all benefits under the act. In the closing moments of this year's session Senator James A. Foley of this city introduced a bill doing away with this discrimination against workmen in public employ. This bill was rushed to final passage in short order and received the approval of Gov. Glynn.

If this exclusion clause had been the only obstacle in the way of awarding compensation to persons employed by State, county, or municipality there would at the present writing be no doubt regarding the eligibility of such employes under the act. But there is subdivision of Section 3, which defines "employment" as "employment only in a trade, business or occupation carried on by the employer for pecuniary gain." Lawyers generally admit that this definition, which was not affected by Senator Foley's bill, will bar persons in public employments from participation in the benefits of compensation.

Neither the insurance companies authorized to write compensation insurance, nor the Compensation Commission itself, is making any preparation to insure State, municipal, or county risks. The insurance men have reached the conclusion that the Foley act is abortive. The Compensation Commission has received inquiries regarding rates from only one city in the State.

Here is a list of the forty-two groups written into the Compensation act to cover all "hazardous employments" within the meaning of that statute:

Groups 1 to 4. Operation construction and repair of railway and traction lines (including employes in car and machine shops).

Groups 5 to 7. Operation, construction and repair of telephone and telegraph lines.

Group 8 and 9. Operation, within or without the State; ship building and repairs in ship yard or elsewhere.

Group 10. Longshore work, including loading and unloading of vessels and handling cargo on docks, warehouses or other place of storage.

Group 11. Dredging, caisson construction and pile driving.

Group 12. Operation, construction and installation of electric light and power lines, including dynamos and appliances.

Group 13. Paving, sewer and subway construction, excavation, tunneling, shaft sinking, well digging, laying and repair of underground pipes, cables and wires not included in other groups.

Group 14. Lumbering, logging, rafting; lumber manufacture generally.

Group 15. Pulp and paper manufacture.

Group 16. Manufacture of furniture, including upholstering and manufacture of mattresses, manufacture of organs and pianos or piano parts, small boats, canoes and coffins.

Group 17. Manufacture of sashes and doors, planing, manufacture of wooden and corrugated paper boxes, moldings, window and door screens, window shades, carpet sweepers, wooden toys, wooden ware and articles and baskets.

Group 18. Mining and smelting, preparation of metals or minerals.

Group 19. Quarrying, and the manufacture of brick, tile, terra cotta, fireproofing or paving blocks; manufacture of calcium carbide, cement, asphalt or paving material.

Group 20. Manufacture of glass, glassware and pottery.

Group 21. Iron, steel or metal foundries; rolling mills; manufacture of castings, forgings, heavy engines, locomotives, machinery, safes, anchors, cables, rails, shafting, wires, tubing, pipes, sheet metal, boiler, furnaces, stoves, structural iron, steel, or other metal.

Group 22. Operation and repair of stationary engines and boilers.

Group 23. Manufacture of small metal articles, instruments and utensils, including wire, tools, nails, buttons, beds, gas, electric light and water fixtures, typewriters, cash registers, bicycles, metal toys, and cameras and photographic supplies.

Group 24. Manufacture of agricultural implements, thrashing machines, traction engines, wagons, carriages, sleighs, vehicles, motor cars and motor trucks, toy wagons and baby carriages.

Group 25. Manufacture of explosives and dangerous chemicals, corrosive acids or salts, ammonia, gasoline, petroleum and petroleum products, celluloid, gas, charcoal, ice, gun powder and ammunition.

Group 26. Manufacture of paint, color, varnish, oil, japans, turpentine, printing ink and printers' rollers, tarred, pitched or asphalted paper.

Group 27. Distilling and brewing; manufacture of spirituous and malt liquors, alcohol, wine and soda or mineral waters.

Group 28. Manufacture of drugs and chemicals, not specified in Group 25, dyes, soap, fertilizer, medicines, toilet preparations, shoe blacking and polish; disposal of garbage.

Group 29. Milling, manufacture of cereals or cattle foods, warehousing, storage; operation of grain elevators.

Group 30. Work in packing houses and abattoirs, manufacture of meat products and glue.

Group 31. Work in tanneries.

Group 32. Manufacture of leather and rubber goods, including belting, harness, saddlery, trunks, valises, boots, shoes, gloves, umbrellas, rubber shoes, rubber tubing, rubber tires and hose.

Group 33. Canning and preparation of food stuffs; pickle factories and sugar refineries.

Group 34. Work in bakeries, including manufacture of biscuits and crackers, confectionery, spices and condiments.

Group 35. Manufacture of tobacco products.

Group 36. Manufacture of cordage, ropes, fibre, brooms or brushes; manila or hemp products.

Group 37. Manufacture of textiles, spinning, weaving, and knitting; manufacture of yarn, thread, hosiery, cloth, blankets, carpets, canvas, bags, shoddy, felt, and flax products.

Group 38. Manufacture of clothing, white wear, hats, caps, and furs.

Group 39. Work in power laundries, dyeing, cleaning, and bleaching.

Group 40. Printing, photo engraving, stereotyping, electrotyping, lithographing, embossing, manufacture of stationery and paper products; bookbinding.

Group 41. The operation of vehicles of all kinds, not moving on tracks, regardless of motive power.

Group 42. Building, construction of bridges and repair and demolition of structures; stone cutting or dressing, work in marble yards, manufacture of artificial stone; installation of elevators, fire escapes, boilers, engines, or heavy machinery, plumbing, sanitary and heating engineering, structural carpentry work, painting, decorating, or renovating; roofing.

Under Section 14 of the new law, employes engaged in inter-State commerce and protected by the Federal liability or compensation law cannot claim compensation under the Workmen's Compensation act of this State. But employers and employes engaged in interstate commerce and not explicitly forbidden by any Federal enactment may agree to accept and be bound by the State law.

The plan followed in framing the Compensation act of definitely stating, in the grouping above, the occupations coming within the scope of the law, in the opinion of casualty insurance lawyers will leave hundreds of employments which might well be regarded as hazardous uncovered by its provisions, while doubt will exist as to hundreds of others. These ambiguities, according to lawyers, might have been averted had those who framed the measure defined the exceptions instead in the body of the law.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, who at one time was Labor Commissioner, and who at present is engaged in the practice of insurance law, has cited in a pamphlet a number of truly hazardous occupations regarding which doubt exists as to whether workmen engaged in them come within the benefits of the law. Dock building is one such occupation. Manufacture of arms is another. Work in repair shops, garages and livery stables, safe moving, and erection of signs are others.

William H. Hotchkiss, at one time State Superintendent of Insurance and well versed in questions of casualty insurance, has reached the conclusion that operating an elevator in an office building which might be considered as involving some risk is not a "hazardous" employment, within the scope of the Workmen's Compensation act. The same conclusion has also been reached with regard to the man who hangs on a narrow outside ledge of a tall office building, midway between heaven and earth, cleaning windows. On the other hand there is the gravest question in the minds of these astute legal experts if not executive officers, salesmen and clerks connected with establishments where any "hazardous" occupations, within the meaning of the law, are carried on, will not benefit under the Compensation act.

In many of the forty-two groups the range of risks from an insurance point of view is so wide as to provide big puzzles for the insurance experts who will be called upon to work out equitable rates for assuming them.

The Insurance Department now has determined upon a basis for rates on risks under the Compensation act. The formula adopted by the department produces a loss ratio of 66 2-3 per cent. and an expense ratio of 33 1-3 per cent. Generally speaking the system established in connection with the Massachusetts compensation plan has been followed by the Insurance Department, but in some instances the New York manufacturers will be compelled to pay somewhat more for their compensation insurance than their Massachusetts rivals.

Nautical Speed Terms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the letter of M. A. Hauschild relative to the above subject, your correspondent is in the main right. However, a little further elucidation of the term "knot" may be of interest.

"Knot," the conventional nautical mile per hour, is assumed to be 6,080 feet. A statute mile is 5,280 feet. For navigating purposes a mile of latitude and a minute of latitude are considered to be of equal value. Consequently a nautical mile equals the length of a minute of the meridian, and, strictly speaking, is different for every latitude. The United States sea mile is 6,082.66 feet. For charting and other purposes ten cables equal one knot, although a cable length is generally assumed to be 600 feet. The term "knot" originated from the fact that knots were tied in the log line which was used to ascertain the rate of speed a ship was making through the water.

WILL. NETTLESHIP.

New York, June 10, 1914.

Street Trees in the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter from Stephen Smith on "City Street Trees" voices the sentiment of many householders and taxpayers in this city. It is simply outrageous the way the trees have been treated in the Bronx. It is evidently not a question of money, but of brains—or had we better say politics? Gangs of a dozen men and horses and wagons have been employed wasting city money by snipping and clipping, often spending a whole day on one tree, cutting away all the small branches, making poplars look like clothes-horses and maples like elms, and leaving them bleeding in the Spring time after the sap had begun to flow. Mr. Smith excepts the parks and parkways. Even these would bear critical supervision by qualified commissioners whose term of office was not dependent on political vicissitudes!

MEMBER OF WOMAN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

New York, June 9, 1914.

Public Roof Gardens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have often noted with pity the sweltering crowds walking along the streets of New York between 12 and 2 P. M. Why cannot the roofs of the office and loft buildings be utilized? They could be turned into bowers of fairyland. I am sure intelligent business men would aid in this movement and donate funds to provide benches, awnings, plants, fountains, &c.

Refreshment booths could thrive in the larger buildings and perhaps even lunch rooms. Where friendship exists games could be played, subjects discussed, and the sights of New York viewed and admired from the pleasant and breezy roofs.

Who will start this movement?

ANXIOUS TO HELP.

New York, June 9, 1914.

ONCE IN A WHILE.

I stepped in a home I did not know,
And there, on a chair and all below,
Scattered around were blocks and strings
And the floor was littered with various things—
A rubber ball, a horse on wheels,
A mule with upward-kicking heels,
A festive rooster winged with blue,
That laid an egg and flapped and crew,
And other right bewitching toys
Athrill with satisfying joys.

"A real home this, I plainly see,"
Quoth I to one who bent her knee
To pick the things up one by one.
"Where is the baby? Daughter or son?"
She laid them each in proper place
And turned to me a wistful face—
A face whose lips had learned their part,
Lest the eyes too plain betray the heart.
"He has just gone home," said her lips to me;
"I borrow him once in a while, you see."

GRACE ABI ALLEN.

CITY'S NEW POLICY HAMPERS HOSPITALS

Kingsbury's Refusal to Pay May Force Withdrawal of Public Ambulance Service.

ALLIANCE ENTERS PROTEST

Commissioner Says Trouble Is Due to Misunderstanding of Emergency Cases.

Private hospitals conducting public ambulance service and caring for emergency charity patients may be forced to give up that work if the city continues to withhold payment for a share of the cost of the service under a ruling of Commissioner John A. Kingsbury of the Department of Charities. Representatives of the hospitals appeared before the Commissioner yesterday at a hearing on complaints that his method of enforcing the rules was unfair to the hospitals and the public.

At the hearing forty-three hospitals of the Hospital Alliance were represented. Among those who appeared were Macomb G. Foster, President Knickerbocker Hospital; Frank Moss of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, E. M. Gattle, President of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases; A. E. Nusbaum and Dr. A. J. Rongy of Lebanon, the Rev. William B. Farrell, President of Williamsburg Hospital; Thomas Hughes Kelly, President St. Vincent's; Edward I. Lazansky, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn; Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Dean of Flower Hospital; Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal, and T. A. Keppler.

The Rev. William B. Farrell, Chairman of the committee from the Hospital Alliance, told the Commissioner that the relations between the hospitals and the city had been very unpleasant since the new administration began on Jan. 1, and that it was necessary to have some definite understanding regarding the policy of rejecting a large part of the cases that reach the private hospitals for treatment.

Commissioner Kingsbury said the conflict between the Department of Charities and the hospitals was due in large measure to a misunderstanding growing out of Rule 6, formulated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Except in extreme emergency cases the department is prohibited by that rule from paying for patients able to pay for their own medical care, he said. Payment may also be withheld where it may be shown that adequate provisions exist in city hospitals for the care of public charges.

Among some of the cases mentioned by Commissioner Kingsbury where payment had been refused were treatments for eye trouble and defective limbs, which, he insisted, could scarcely be considered emergency cases, as for instance, "cross eyes," "squint," "bow legs," and "knock-knees." A Brooklyn hospital, he pointed out, had charged a fee of $5 for an ambulance run, and had put in a bill for pay to the city for some of these patients. The Commissioner said he desired to be fair and would refuse payment for no reasonable case.

"I think you are going further than the rules permit you to go," suggested Edward Lazansky, presenting the case of the Jewish hospital of Brooklyn. "The attitude of the department seems to be based upon a misconception of the work we are doing. If the hospitals were being operated for profit it would be different. But it is a case of philanthropy. We are not doing our work; we are doing the city's work. The city cannot take care of its sick poor. You are not the one to certify what is an emergency case according to the Charter; your duty is to pay when the proper hospital authority makes the proper certification."

"Oh, no; I wouldn't agree to that," interposed the Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner William Dougherty suggested that the hospitals should consult with the department when it was possible to arrange beforehand for the care of a charity patient.

"Would you expect a dying man to go to your office to ask for treatment?" Lazansky asked.

Frank Moss said the city was remarkable in its lack of facilities for the care of the sick poor. Public-spirited citizens, he contended, were doing through the private charity of the hospitals this work that the city should do.

"Private hospitals are doing more than the city, they have more public charity patients, and are required

REV. J. I. B. LARNED WEDS MISS JENKINS

Daughter of Ex-Health Officer a Bride in St. John's Episcopal Church, Clifton, S. I.

NIECE OF RICHARD CROKER

Bridegroom, Nephew of Chas. Scribner, Is Rector of Church in Globe Ariz.—To Canada on Honeymoon.

The wedding of Miss Frances Elizabeth Jenkins, daughter of Dr. William T. Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins of Stuyvesant Place, Tompkinsville, S. I., and the Rev. John I. Blair Larned of Globe, Ariz., was celebrated yesterday at five o'clock in St. John's Episcopal Church, at Clifton, S. I., which is often called Shakespeare's church, on account of the similarity of the architecture to the old church at Stratford-on-Avon.

The church was festooned with smilax and the chancel banked with white field daisies and pale pink roses. Bishop Atwood of Arizona performed the ceremony, and was assisted by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Dodd, rector of St. John's. A large reception was held afterwards in the parish house.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse and chiffon, with motifs of Carrickmacross and rose point lace, and a Court train. Her veil of tulle fell from a cap of lace, which was wreathed with orange blossoms. She carried an ivory Prayer Book. Her only ornament was a diamond and pearl bar pin, the gift of the bridegroom.

She was attended by Mrs. William Russell of this city, as matron of honor, at whose wedding last week she acted as a bridesmaid, and Miss Katherine Daniel, also of New York, who was maid of honor. They wore gowns of pink charmeuse and chiffon topped with white straw hats, and carried pink roses. Each wore a gold and sapphire bracelet, the gift of the bride.

Edward C. Larned of Chicago was best man for his brother. The ushers included the Rev. Robert Bonnette, John Hamilton, Charles P. Deems, James Falles, Charles Scribner, Jr., Eric L. King, and William Croker Jenkins, a brother of the bride.

The Rev. Larned and his bride left last evening for Canada, where they will remain until June 20, when they plan to sail for Europe for a six weeks' trip. On their return they will visit the Rev. Larned's family in Chicago, and in the Autumn will go to Globe, Ariz., where the Rev. Larned is rector of St. John's Episcopal Church.

The bride's father was formerly Health Officer of the Port of New York. She is a niece of Richard Croker. The Rev. Larned is a nephew of Charles Scribner, the publisher, and was graduated from Harvard, class of '11. After finishing his theological studies at the Cambridge Episcopal School he served two years as assistant to the Rev. E. A. Dodd at Clifton, S. I. The presents to the bride were many and costly.

HUGHES-STUART WEDDING.

Five Vassar Classmates to be Bride's Attendants on June 17.

The wedding of Miss Marjory Bruce Stuart, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clarence Stuart of 450 Riverside Drive, and Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., the son of Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court and Mrs. Hughes, will take place at 12:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, June 17, in the chapel of Saint Saviour of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Relatives and intimate friends only of Miss Stuart and Mr. Hughes have been invited, and there will be no reception. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's Church.

Miss Stuart will have five of her classmates at Vassar as her attendants. Miss Helen Hughes of Washington, a sister of the bridegroom and the roommate at Vassar of the bride, will be maid of honor, and the four bridesmaids are to be Miss Sylvia Crowell of Montclair, Miss Martha B. Strong of Boston, Miss Audrey W. Thompson of Portland, Me., and Miss Marjory Woods of Sewickley, Penn. Lawrence C. Bennett of New York is to be the best man, and the ushers selected are Newton G. Chase, Charles V. Graham, and Timothy N. Pfeiffer, all of New York, and George Henderson of Cumberland, Md. All of them were Mr. Hughes's classmates at Brown University or the Harvard Law School.

Palmer-Fischer Wedding on June 24

Miss Charlotta Fischer of 114 West Eighty-eighth Street and Dr. Bissell B. Palmer, Jr., are to be married at the St. Regis on the afternoon of June 24. The wedding is to be a small one, with only the immediate relatives present. Miss Edna Olga Fischer is to be her sister's only attendant. Dr. Edward A. Heinzer will be best man. On Wednesday Miss Fischer gave a luncheon at the Hotel Manhattan for her friends.

MESSIMER—CLAYTON.

Onslow Wooten Messimer and Miss Grace Morgan Clayton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Herbert Clayton, were married in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks. Relatives and intimate friends only were present. The bride, whose mother gave her in marriage, had no attendants and there were no ushers, but Mr. Messimer had his brother, Robert L. Messimer, as his best man. There was no reception.

QUINTO—ROSENBERG.

The marriage of Miss Eva Rosenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marks Rosenberg of 1,890 Seventh Avenue, and Oscar Quinto of this city took place last evening at the Hotel Savoy. The Rev. Aaron Eiseman officiated. Mrs. William Athin was matron of honor, and the bride's sister, Miss Ruth Rosenberg, was the bridesmaid. H. Quinto was best man for his brother. Louis and Israel Rosenberg, Ralph Frank, and Benjamin Gusset were the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Quinto will spend their honeymoon in the Thousand Islands.

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MISS RASCOVAR A BRIDE.

Married to Earle H. Raudnitz in Delmonico's Ballroom—The Guests.

The wedding of Earle H. Raudnitz of the University of Pennsylvania and Miss Jeannette Rose Rascovar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rascovar of 15 West Eighty-second Street, took place last night in the ballroom at Delmonico's, which was transformed into an arbor of palms, studded with daisies. An aisle, marked by standards topped with white roses and lilies of the valley and tied with white ribbons, led the way to the bower of palms, white roses, and lilies of the valley in which the ceremony was performed by Dr. John L. Elliott of the Ethical Culture Society.

The bride wore an ivory-white satin robe, trimmed with duchesse lace; her veil was point lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her maid of honor was Miss Marguerite Rascovar, who was in turquois-blue satin, trimmed with iridescent crystals. She carried a staff topped with daisies, tied with tulle. The bridesmaids were the Misses Elsie F. Coon and Flora Raudnitz, who wore pink taffeta frocks, trimmed with tan tulle, and carried sunset roses.

A small reception followed the ceremony, and palms and pink roses were used to decorate the reception room. A dinner and dancing followed the ceremony for 100 guests. After a month at Niagara Falls and the great lakes Mr. and Mrs. Raudnitz will return to New York.

Among those asked to the wedding were Miss Jeannette Raudnitz, Mr. and Mrs. F. Raudnitz, Mrs. John L. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wasserman, Mr. and Mrs. John Nathan of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Strecker of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rascovar, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney R. Baer of St. Louis, Dr. G. W. Boskowitz and Mrs. Boscowitz, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Simon, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Frank, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Rascovar, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Markowitz, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Ash, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rascovar, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. John Heidelbach, Mrs. L. H. Rascovar, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. E. Edwards, Mrs. John Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wilson, Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. John Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Goodman, and Mr. and Mrs. Wolf.

The Misses Ruth Dinkerispiel, Dorothy Brick, Rose Bauman, Ida Bachman, Rose Coon, Jane Hefferman, Rose Posner, and the Misses Strauss, Lind, Brandt, and Hefferen.

Also Lewis Coon, Edgar Donovan, I. Phillips Cohen, Gus Breslauer, Jerome Brush, J. A. Coon, Edward Rascovar, Dr. Herbert Mohan, Edward Ash, Milton Raudnitz, Waldorf Meyer, Townsend Burt, Joseph Riga, Mr. Thalheimer of Reading, Penn.; George H. Brick, Mr. Foreman, and Mr. Platka.

BANKER WEDS AT CITY HALL.

H. F. Dutton, Jr., and Sarah Walker Married by Alderman Reardon.

Harry F. Dutton, Jr., who gave his address as 1 West Fifty-fourth Street, and his business as a banker, was married to Miss Sarah Broome Walker of Gainesville, Fla., yesterday afternoon in the marriage chapel in the City Hall, by Alderman John J. Reardon.

Mr. Dutton gave his age as thirty-four and his birthplace as Gainesville, Fla. His bride was born in the same city. Philip W. Chives King was the witness to the marriage.

WED IN BOWER OF ROSES.

Munroe Froelich Married to Miss Belle Marquese at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Munroe Froelich, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Froelich, and Miss Belle Marquese, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marquese of 1,301 Madison Avenue, took place at 6:30 o'clock last night in a bower of white roses and peonies in the Louis XVI. Room of the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Foster of Newark performed the ceremony, which was followed by a seated dinner for forty guests.

The bride, in white satin veiled with lace and carrying lilies of the valley, was attended by her sister, Mrs. B. G. Meyer, as matron of honor, and by Miss Miriam Marquese as maid of honor. They were in pink frocks and carried pink roses. Mr. Froelich's best man was Herbert Froelich.

Mr. and Mrs. Froelich will spend their honeymoon motoring through the Berkshires and will live in this city.

Miss Coffin to Wed Lieut. Ingram.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Coffin of Indianapolis, Ind., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jean Fletcher Coffin, to Lieut. Jonas Howard Ingram, U. S. N. Lieut. Ingram is attached to the Arkansas, which is now at Vera Cruz, Mexico. The wedding will take place when the Atlantic Fleet arrives in Northern waters.

Smith-Monks Engagement.

Mrs. Orlando J. Smith of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mabel Follin Smith, to Jerome Monks of 246 West Seventy-first Street, New York. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Studio Dance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Von Rehling-Qvistgaard gave an informal dance last evening in Mr. Qvistgaard's studio at 116 West Fifty-ninth Street, for Mrs. Qvistgaard's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Littlejohn, who were married in Montclair, N. J. The guests were asked to come at 9 o'clock, and there was music on stringed instruments for the dancing. A buffet supper was served shortly before midnight. The studio was decorated with palms, peonies, and syringa blossoms. Among the guests invited were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Pratt, Dr. John Douglas and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Baker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Henry Bertram, the Misses Marion Bourne, Marie Louise Victor, Marion Wells Hall, and Helen Messing; also Seymour Crane, Charles D. Littlejohn, Prince Puzyna, and the Messrs. Kaufmann, Kierboe, and Loub.

Barnard and Columbia Troth.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Ferris Herod of 126 Claremont Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Fraser Herod, to Guy Arthur Cheney of Morrisville, Vt. Miss Herod and Mr. Cheney are members of the class of 1914 in Barnard and Columbia, respectively. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Siamese Prince Coming to America.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Prof. James Howard Gore, Siam's Commissioner to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, announces that Prince Rajani of Siam will soon make a tour of the United States with his entire retinue.

Passengers for Southampton.

Among those booked to sail today on the St. Paul for Southampton are:

Miss E. T. Adams, Charles E. Allen, U. S. Consul at Constantinople; F. L. Allen, Mrs. Mary Arnold, L. N. Baker, Mrs. C. M. Benson, Rev. C. R. D. Biggs, Miss Helen Bush, Mrs. E. E. Cantell, Mrs. N. S. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Nellis, A. E. Curdy, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Dodds, J. A. Edgerton, Miss L. Gardner, Miss Lucile Garwood, F. W. Gilbert, Jr., and Mrs. J. W. Grigg, Miss A. M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hobson, Miss Alice Jones, H. P. Hopkins, Miss H. Perry, Miss Grace Smith, Mrs. C. Spears, Miss E. Winthrop, Miss E. Wise, Miss Mabel Wright.

Tourists from Bermuda.

Among those arriving yesterday from Bermuda on the Caribbean were:

Capt. P. L. Browne, A. L. Blakeslee, Mrs. Frances Ball, J. A. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Coombs, Miss M. E. Dyson, N. Dowling, Miss F. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hardin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Maynard, Miss R. Pollock, G. H. Raynor, H. G. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph York.

MUSIC NOTES.

The St. Cecilia Choral Club, a woman's chorus, of which Mrs. V. Henriette Speckeeley is director, gave its annual concert last night at Bronx Church House in aid of the Union Hospital.

Ruth St. Denis and her company will give a series of Greek dances at the Greek Theatre, Mt. Kisco, on Saturday afternoon, June 20.

MINISTER DELAYS DIVORCEE'S WEDDING

The Rev. Robeft P. Kerr Refuses at Last Minute to Marry Mrs. Alice G. Stewart

TO FRANCIS B. GRISWOLD

New York and Baltimore Guests in Consternation Until Another Clergyman Is Found.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—A last minute refusal from the minister scheduled to perform the ceremony upset the elaborate plans for the wedding here this evening of Mrs. Alice Greer Stewart to Francis Baylies Griswold of New York, and threw the principals and the guests at the fashionable affair into consternation.

The Rev. Robert P. Kerr, a Presbyterian minister, had agreed to perform the ceremony. He went to Princton on Tuesday, and returned this afternoon. About 8 o'clock to-night, just as the guests began to assemble for the wedding, Dr. Kerr telephoned to the Stewart home and said he could not officiate. The wedding was scheduled for 8:30. The minister said he had found on his return to the city many letters from his parishioners, protesting against the marriage, because Mrs. Stewart was a divorced woman.

The telephone was then called into use, and several Presbyterian ministers were called up, but with no avail. The guests began to get nervous. Mrs. Stewart and Mr. Griswold were more than nervous. The Rev. W. A. Price, another local Presbyterian minister, was told that the minister who was to perform the ceremony had been delayed out of town. A taxi was then sent after Mr. Price, and he performed the ceremony nearly two hours after the scheduled time.

The wedding was attended by leaders of the social sets of New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Baltimore, and other cities.

Mrs. William Thomas Hamilton of Hagerstown, widow of Gov. Hamilton, acted as sponsor in accordance with the Presbyterian ritual, and the maids of honor were Miss Claire Barnes and Miss Haldee Barnes, granddaughters of Mrs. Hamilton of Cleveland. The ushers were William F. Lucas, Jr.; Walter De Curzon Poultney, Maurice Gregg, and Dr. Nathan R. Gorter. David Gardiner of New York was best man.

Mrs. Stewart's first husband was Melville Patterson of the Bonaparte-Patterson. After his death a number of years ago she married David Stewart, the Baltimore lawyer and clubman, and was divorced from him in Paris in 1913.

ASKS JURY IN 50-CENT CASE.

Lieut. Lawes Is Accused of Stealing and Wants Careful Trial.

First Lieut. Phillip A. Lawes, of the First Regiment Field Artillery of the National Guard, and President of the Non-commissioned Officers Board, who is held in $100 bail on the charge of stealing fifty cents, filed an application with the Supreme Court yesterday to have his trial transferred from Special Sessions to General Sessions so that he can be "tried by a jury with the care necessary when a man's standing in the community is at stake."

Lieut. Lawes is 27 years old. He was arrested on April 10 on complaint of Charles B. Jones, bookkeeper for the Manhattan Produce Company, which also employed the lieutenant. The latter was a collector and he was accused of turning in only $12 when the bill called for $150.

In explanation Lieut. Lawes said that he had the authority to adjust disputes and that he adjusted a dispute in the matter of this bill by granting a rebate of fifty cents. He said that sometimes he collected as much as $300 a day for the company.

A PAIL FOR EACH HORSE.

Spread of Glanders Attributed to Use of Common Drinking Troughs.

The Aldermanic Committee on Health held a public hearing yesterday on the proposed ordinance to abolish public drinking troughs for horses and substitute spring faucets from which drivers can water their animals with pails. Because of the spread of glanders throughout the city large numbers of horses have died or been destroyed recently and the State Department of Agriculture has practically quarantined the city. The disease, it is claimed, is spread by reason of the public drinking trough. Owners of horses differ on the reported spread of glanders through common drinking troughs.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Acting Commissioner of Health, told the committee that horses are dying in the city because of the disease at the rate of sixty a week. From 1,500 to 2,000 horses have died or been destroyed each year for the past two years, he said. Herbert Barry, counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and Col. Alfred Wagstaff, its President, said that while they were not opposed to the ordinance they thought it would be better to defer action pending experiments with a device which will automatically flush the drinking bowl after each horse has drunk from it.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, who have opened their house at Southampton, L. I., will be with their sons during the polo games at the Box, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg's house at Westbury, L. I., which they have taken for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Cowdin, who are at the St. Regis, gave a small dinner last night. Mrs. William A. M. Burden is at the hotel for a short visit; also Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robert Schell of 21 East Sixty-second Street, who are at the Plaza, are leaving this week for their country place, Burnam House, near Northfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allan Boas are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their home in Montreal. Mr. Boas is the son of the late Emil L. Boas. This is their second son.

George E. Hardy and family of Englewood, N. J., will occupy Sunrise Camp at Saranac Inn this Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer are sailing for Europe on June 27 on the Imperator.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish gave a small dinner last night at the Plaza.

The Edgewood Club of Greenwich, Conn., will have a formal opening tonight, and will resume the weekly Friday dinner dances.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanan, who have been cruising abroad in their yacht Surf, will arrive here in about a fortnight and will open their place at Narragansett Pier.

Countess Pecorini of Rome, Italy, is at the Hotel Manhattan for an extended visit.

Gen. Howard Carroll and Mrs. Carroll and their daughter, Miss Caramal Carroll, are booked to sail Saturday on the George Washington to spend part of the Summer abroad. They will return to Carrollcliff, their Tarrytown country estate, for the early Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen and their small daughter, Miss Margaret Cooper Allen, have left 58 West Fifty-seventh Street for Twilight Park, in the Catskills, where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Wilde and E. Joseph Moon will take place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, June 24, in St. Thomas's Church, and will be followed by a small reception at the Ritz-Regis. The Countess Dentice di Frassi (Miss Georgine Wilde) is coming from Italy to be the matron of honor.

De Lancey Nicoll and his daughter, Miss Josephine Nicoll, will sail for Europe on June 20, to join Mrs. Nicoll.

Theodore P. Shonts will sail next Tuesday to spend the Summer abroad. His daughters, the Duchess de Chaulnes and Miss Marguerite Shonts, called several weeks ago.

PLAN RECREATION CENTRES.

President McAneny Addresses Meeting of New York Alliance.

Plans to extend recreation facilities through the city were discussed yesterday at the annual meeting of the Recreation Alliance of New York, held in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall. Mayor Mitchel was to have spoken, but he was out of the city, and in his absence President McAneny spoke. He told the Alliance that the general subject of recreation had been referred to the Social Welfare Committee of the Board of Estimate, because it was thought that the subject entered into the every-day life of the people as inevitably as the questions of safeguarding health, caring for the sick, and housing the community.

"Recreation," said President McAneny, "was formerly considered a frill and an extra instead of an essential integral part of community life. Under other conditions both children and adults could be relied upon to find their own amusement in a comparatively healthful manner, and there was no need of organized effort to provide them with innocent diversions. All this has changed, and we need to provide for recreation in as thoughtful and organized a manner as we would for education and sanitation."

At the meeting these officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Gustavus T. Kirby; Vice Presidents, Joseph M. Price, Mrs. August Belmont, James S. Graham of Brooklyn, William R. Griffith of Queens, Mrs. Stephen B. Ayres of the Bronx, and William G. Willcox of Richmond; Treasurer, James Speyer. The Executive Committee is composed of the President, ex officio; Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, Sam A. Lewisohn, Mrs. R. G. Clarkson, Lee F. Hanmer, Lewis H. Pink, Frank C. Munson, Miss Robinson Smith, George Gordon Battle, and Bailey Burritt.

POOR WITH $2,000,000.

Miss Knight Called Herself So When Preparing to Make Her Will.

William B. Clark of the Bond and Mortgage Company, and Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, were called as witnesses yesterday in the trial of the contest of the will of Miss Sarah A. Knight, the wealthy semi-recluse who died in St. Luke's Hospital on Oct. 13, 1913. Several of Miss Knight's disinherited cousins are contesting the will, alleging that she was of unsound mind when she made it.

Mr. Clark testified that Miss Knight a few days before her death told him she was going to die, and said she believed she had better make a will. She added that her relatives would be greatly surprised to see the will, because they considered her rich, while in reality she was poor.

Miss Knight probably based this statement on the fact that many of her stocks were worthless, but she had valuable pieces of property. These, it is thought, will bring the value of the estate up to $2,000,000.

Mr. Kelsey testified that Miss Knight told him she would like to do something for the children of the street and establish a home for them. He prepared for her a list of institutions. He said Miss Knight had come into his office several weeks before her death, and that he had advised her to go to a hospital where she might receive proper treatment.

Miss Knight's reply was that she had some cats at her house she had to take care of and couldn't go to a hospital and leave them.

Mr. Kelsey said that he had visited Miss Knight in St. Luke's Hospital and had told her that unless she made a will her property would go to the State. He had also urged the nurses at St. Luke's Hospital, he said, to persuade Miss Knight to make a will.

ACTOR HELD FOR BIGAMY.

Holmes Charged Also with Jumping His Bail in Jersey.

George Holmes, an actor, known on the stage as George Harcourt, was before Magistrate Harris in the Yorkville Court yesterday charged with bigamy. He was remanded to the Tombs for thirty days to await extradition to New Jersey as a fugitive from justice.

The complainant against Holmes is Mrs. Tillie Ellenswelg Holmes of 749 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx. She alleges that she is Holmes's first wife, and in an old indictment filed today charges that Holmes committed bigamy by marrying Geneva Hulse in Elizabeth, N. J., in 1908. She alleges in the papers that she married Holmes in 1904 and that he deserted her in 1907 before the birth of her child. She had Holmes arrested in Oakland, Cal., in November, 1912, on a warrant issued by a New Jersey Judge, charging him with bigamy. He was returned to New Jersey, and when the trial was called he could not be found.

Holmes was arrested yesterday through the efforts of Anna Ellenswelg, his sister-in-law, whom he met in Broadway on Tuesday. He expressed a desire to see his seven-year-old son Murray. A meeting was arranged for yesterday afternoon at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street. A detective was chauffeur and another sat inside the cab with Miss Ellenswelg and Murray Holmes. When the actor greeted his son the detectives arrested him.

Holmes alleged that the actor's second wife is living as Mrs. Harcourt at Broadway and 103d Street.

Organize to Study the Drama.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 11.—The American Criterion Society has been incorporated to encourage the study and practice of the dramatic and musical arts, with its chief office in Manhattan. The Directors are: Anna E. Lyon, Belle De Rivera, Cora W. Trow, Regina Demarest, Jessie Wells, Jeannette Fergus Baird, Orline St. John Alexander, Mary W. Bancher, Willamette Fanning, Evangeline Johnston, Victoria Fields, Hattie Hill, Mary W. Gowes, Charlotte B. Wilbour and Frances Mathes, all of New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison will occupy a box at the Casino Theatre tonight—West Point Night—as the guests of Col. C. P. Townsley, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point. There will also be a number of officers from Governors Island and Fort Slocum among those occupying boxes. The graduating class from West Point will march to the theatre in military formation and occupy the entire orchestra.

One hundred members of the Vaudeville Comedy Club will attend the Palace Theatre tonight in honor of Harry Cooper. The comedian, who is now doing a new act at the Palace, was one of the organizers of the club.

A special ensemble number entitled the "Polo Match" will be introduced in the "Ziegfeld Follies" at the New Amsterdam Theatre Saturday night.

Henry W. Savage, through his attorney, A. C. Thomas, started proceedings yesterday against several moving-picture exhibitors in Ohio for showing a film of "Madame X," notwithstanding prohibitory court decisions. This move on the part of Mr. Savage through his attorney is of especial interest to the moving-picture fraternity inasmuch as it carries an attempt to punish the exhibitors by jail sentences as well as by fines.

Joseph Carl Breil, the composer who wrote the incidental music of "The Climax," will conduct the orchestra at the Illinois Theatre, Chicago, during the engagement of the second presentation of D'Annunzio's "Cabiria," which opens next Thursday night.

General Manager George F. Kerr announces that the Broadway Rose Gardens, Broadway's newest motion picture theatre, at Broadway and Fifty-third Street, will open during the first part of this month. The opening attraction will be Harold McGrath's story, "The Million Dollar Mystery."

John Emerson is busy at the Garrick Theatre this week making the final preparations for the production of his new farce, "Step Lively," at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, next Monday evening.

Next Wednesday night the Grand Central Palace will be invaded by the colored colony of New York. One thousand colored couples will compete for $500 in prizes for dancers. There are to be five contests, one for professionals and four for amateurs. A special colored band of thirty-five musicians has been engaged, and a jury of twelve negro politicians, actors, and dancing masters will act as judges.

David Belasco will this year make a departure from his customary producing policy, in that he will present all of his new plays at the Belasco Theatre instead of producing at two New York theatres. The first of his new plays will be a three-act farce adapted from a German source by Sydney Rosenfeld and entitled "The Vanishing Bride." After a preliminary out-of-town engagement in August "The Vanishing Bride" is scheduled for the opening of the Belasco Theatre early in September.

SHUBERTS ENTER FIELD OF MOVIES

Form with the World Film a $2,000,000 Corporation to Make Photo Plays.

BANKERS ARE ASSOCIATES

Productions to be Exploited Include Those of William A. Brady—55 Branch Exchanges Organized.

Lee Shubert announced last night that the Shubert theatrical interests had entered into a combination with the World Film Corporation of 130 West Forty-sixth Street and that the new organization would be known as the Shubert Feature Film Corporation. It has already been incorporated, with a capital of $2,000,000. A number of banking companies are associated with the Shuberts in the venture, and the stock has been underwritten by Edward B. Smith & Co., Huhn, Edey & Co., and George A. Huhn & Sons of Philadelphia.

The new picture concern will make photo plays of the regular stage productions controlled by the Shuberts. The making of the films will be under the direction of Lee Shubert, while the World Film Corporation will have charge of placing the output of the studios. Fifty-five branch exchanges have been organized in as many cities in the United States.

Among the Directors of the Shubert Feature Film Corporation are Lee Shubert, George B. Cox, Frederick Edey, Herbert H. Dean of E. B. Smith & Co., George A. Huhn of Philadelphia, Joseph L. Rhinock, Van Buren Ely of the National Properties Company of Pittsburgh, and W. A. Pratt of E. B. Smith & Co.

Under the terms of the contract between the Shubert Theatrical Company and the World Film Corporation the latter acquires a large interest in the Shubert Feature Film Corporation, and the Shubert Feature Film Corporation receives a generous allotment of capital stock of the World Film Corporation.

A partial list of the productions affected by the alliance includes plays controlled by the Messrs. Shubert, William A. Brady, Charles A. Blaney, and Owen Davis, among some of the best known productions now filmed and shown by the new corporation are: The New York Hippodrome spectacle, "America;" the Drury Lane and Manhattan Opera House success, "The Whip;" "The Midnight Sons," "The Lure," "Girls," "Sarcelle," "The Blue Mouse," "The Summer Widowers," "The Girl Behind the Counter," "The Blue Moon," "A Chinese Honeymoon," "The Earl and the Girl," "Way Down East," "Little Miss Brown," "Bought and Paid For," "Baby Mine," "Mother," "Little Women," "The Balkan Princess," "A Gentleman from Mississippi," "The Little Church Around the Corner," "Across the Pacific," "The Boy Detective," and hundreds of others.

DISAPPROVE OF LONG REELS

Movies Exhibitors Decide to Reduce Unit to 500 Feet.

The 1,200 exhibitors and their friends who are attending the International Motion Picture Exposition at the Grand Central Palace, took a brief trip on the Hudson River on the steamer Adirondack last night.

Later in the evening Cissy Fitzgerald held a reception at the booth of the Vitagraph Company, and tonight Ethel Barrymore will entertain at the All Star Company's booth. Last night, at the Lasky booth David Belasco, Frances Starr, Henry B. Warner, Thomas Ross, Edmund Breese, Edward Abeles, and a number of other well-known theatrical people, who are now interested in the movies, also held a reception.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the motion pictures convention, and the delegates in the morning listened to an address by F. J. Remburch of Indiana, the chief feature of which was the discussion of screens from a scientific viewpoint. Following his address a resolution was passed, in which the motion picture exhibitors expressed their disapproval of the production of reels of 1,000 feet and upward, the length of which, they asserted, greatly depreciated the quality and artistic value of all films. That, in order to maintain the artistic standard in moving pictures, it was resolved that, instead of producing films of various lengths as commercial purposes, the manufacturers shall, as a beginning at least, reduce the unit to 500 feet.

By this step the exhibitors propose to increase the interest and enjoyment to the public of the moving picture exhibition by making the film story complete without the use of obviously unnecessary matter.

TO TAKE THE IRISH BATHS.

William Dalton and Wife Sail for Lissnarven on Galway Bay.

Deputy State Superintendent of Elections William Dalton and his wife sailed for Liverpool at noon yesterday on the steamer Adriatic, bound for Lissnarven, on Galway Bay, Ireland, where Mrs. Dalton will take the baths for heart trouble. Thomas E. Rush, the legal representative of State Controller Sohmer in this county, said these Irish baths are as good a cure for nearly every physical ill as can be found anywhere in the world.

"I am surprised," said Mr. Rush, "that so few persons on this side of the Atlantic seem to know anything about them. Lissnarven is one of the most beautiful places in the world, and its baths are second to none. Physicians ought to learn something about them, so that persons suffering from nervousness and various kinds of organic trouble could be sent there."

WINS FROM E. B. McLEAN.

Former Stable Manager Sued for $1,266, but Got Only $236.60.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 11.—After a trial lasting two days the jury this afternoon returned a verdict in favor of Charles J. Barrie, formerly stable manager for Edward B. McLean of this city and Washington.

Barrie alleged that there was an agreement between himself and his employer by which he was to receive part of the prize money won by the McLean horses at various horse shows. He sued for this and for wages alleged to be due.

The action was for $1,266, but the jury awarded the plaintiff only $236.60.

Mr. McLean, who testified in the case, may take an appeal.

BLUECOATS RESCUE KITTEN.

Pussy Fell Into Sewer While Chasing a Ball.

A report was telephoned to the West 162d Street Police Station at 10 o'clock last night by Mrs. Emanuel Levy of 7 Hamilton Place, that some one had fallen into a culvert opposite her home. Patrolman Nieland and two other policemen were hurried to the place. When they looked into the sewer they saw a kitten swimming about in the water ten feet below the street level. It had fallen through a four-inch opening while chasing a ball.

The patrolmen spent half an hour fishing for the kitten with a rake. When they finally got it to the sidewalk it ran between one of the patrolmen's legs and disappeared around the corner.

MORTGAGE CO. REPORT FILED

Receiver Sets Down $265,000 Assets —$50,000 More Tied Up.

Francis P. Pace, receiver for the Mortgage Company of America, formerly the Bankers' Guaranty Trust Co. of 149 Broadway, filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a report setting down its assets as: Chattel mortgages, $7,842; miscellaneous securities, $12,410; notes receivable, $221,440; real estate mortgages and coupon notes, $24,400, and books, furniture, and fixtures, $200.

Mr. Pace also reports that he had conducted negotiations for the disposition of the other assets, including the special legislative charter of the company, for about $50,000, but as he was advised by counsel that the District Court was without jurisdiction to authorize the sale, he must put off the completion of the negotiations until he had received the approval of the domiciliary receivers appointed by the Chancery Court of Delaware.

Charging himself with gross receipts of $2,899.10 and expenditures of $1,724.21, Mr. Pace has on hand a balance of $1,174.89.

SHE TANGOES AT 84.

Inmate of Home for Aged Dances at Annual Garden Party.

Before an audience of 150 men and women ranging in age from 62 to 101 years, a woman inmate, 84 years old, gave an exhibition of the tango yesterday afternoon at the annual garden party in the park of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews of New York in 105th Street, just west of Columbus Avenue. The music for the dancing was supplied by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band of forty-two pieces. The generous applause she received showed how much the efforts of the aged dancer were enjoyed.

An address was delivered by Julius Ballin, the President. Among the guests were Mrs. Jacob Rothschild, Vice President; Mrs. L. Zeckendorf, Mrs. William Strauss, Malvin Gutman and Mrs. J. Ballin. The grounds and pagoda were gayly decorated. Refreshments were served.

DR. SIDNEY H. GARDINER DIES

Surgeon's Death Follows Operation for Appendicitis.

Dr. Sidney H. Gardiner, a well-known surgeon and a specialist in diseases of the appendix, died yesterday morning in his private surgical sanitarium at Franklin and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn. He was operated on for appendicitis two weeks ago, and, although the wound had healed and he appeared to be on the way to recovery, he took a turn for the worse a few days ago. Dr. Gardiner was the inventor of an aluminum splint which was used by the United States Navy during the Spanish-American war.

He was born in Kingston, Ontario, on May 6, 1862, and was graduated from Queen's University, Canada, where he won high class honors and prizes for chemistry and natural sciences. On going to Brooklyn, in 1889, he served for six years as adjunct surgeon to the Long Island College Hospital, and he was also the assistant gynecologist to the Eastern District Hospital. Dr. Gardiner was a member of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, Kings County Medical Society, Royal Arcanum, Aurora Grata Consistory, Acanthus Lodge, F. and A. M., and Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and a Forester.

Dr. Gardiner is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Gardiner, a daughter of the late George J. Bennett, founder of the New York Times, and sister of the late Congressman Charles G. Bennett, formerly Secretary of the United States Senate. Dr. Gardiner is also survived by three daughters, Marjorie, Ruth, and Elizabeth, and three brothers, James, Hedley, and the Rev. Davis Gardiner.

MISS SERENA RHINELANDER.

Member of Old New York Family Dies at 85 Years.

Miss Serena Rhinelander, 85 years old, of the well-known New York family of that name, died late last night at her home, 14 Washington Square. She was born in this city and was the daughter of William Christopher and Mary Rhinelander, (nee Rogers.) Her brother is William Rhinelander, the third of that name and the present head of that branch of the family. Her father served as a Lieutenant in the war of 1812 and was in Col. Stevens's regiment.

Miss Rhinelander's mother was Mary Rogers, the daughter of John Rogers and Mary Pierson, and

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Defiance Co., Ohio,	4.40
Contra Costa, Cal. (6th Dist.)	4.62
Tampa, Fla.,	4.75
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices a Trifle Lower—Stock Exchange Looks to Rate Decision—New Bond Issues.

Wall Street talked more than ever yesterday of the impending freight rate decision. The definite news from Washington that the Commerce Commission's ruling in this very important case was in the hands of the printer left very little doubt in the minds of the financial community that in a very short time, possibly within the next few days, the decision would be made public. This greatly interested the financial community, but did not stir it to any fresh activity on the Stock Exchange. There dealings were but a trifle larger than on Wednesday, and the price movement in the majority of issues was slightly reactionary.

This attitude of the Stock Exchange could hardly be said to have any reference to the Street's expectation of the tenor of the rate decision. Rather did it reflect an indisposition on the part of many to trade at all on the eve of a Governmental ruling which has been looked forward to for months, and which in some of its aspects may serve to mark a new period in the regulation of railroad rates. The financial effect of the decision, even if it comes up fully to expectations, will be realized by the railroads only gradually, as their net earnings may expand under increased rates, but it is altogether possible that a favorable decision will exert widespread sentimental effect, and such effect might in itself prove an important influence in the stock market.

In view of the present condition of trade a favorable rate decision might not lead speedily to any large increase in railroad purchases of equipment and materials, but such purchases whenever they become necessary could then be financed with greater ease. Forces may already be working in that direction in anticipation of the actual rendering of the decision, for there are indications of fresh improvement in the bond market. The issue and resale by the purchasing bankers of a $4,500,000 issue of Delaware & Hudson bonds were announced yesterday, and so, too, was a sale of $5,500,000 Charlotte Air Line bonds. The foreign news of the day told of the poor response to the $25,000,000 Canadian Government issue in London, of which only 12 per cent. was applied for by the public. But the low rate of interest on that loan suggests that the interest rate had as much to do as had any other factor with the small public demand. The cables also told of the tentative plans of the new French Ministry for a national loan, and it seems now more probable than ever that an issue of French rentes will be made in the relatively near future. We continue to contribute to the ease with which such an issue can be floated by gold shipments to Paris, engagements announced yesterday bringing the total exports so far this week up to about $17,700,000.

The Bank of England in its weekly statement showed that it has made a good start toward the recovery in its reserve position which is expected to come about during the next few weeks as an indirect result of the large additions which the Bank of France is making to its gold supply by engagements in New York. The English Bank's gold holdings increased this week by $4,700,000, and its proportion of reserve to liabilities rose a little more than 3 per cent. Both of these changes represent distinct betterment compared with the showing made until very recently in the weekly reports of the Bank of England. The effect of our gold shipments upon the Bank of France was reflected in an $8,200,000 gain in the gold holdings of that institution.

While it is still somewhat early to look for the tangible effects upon trade of the crop prospects the financial community is already beginning to hear some things which serve to illustrate the favorable effects which the excellence of the crop outlook is exerting and which it is bound to exert in increasing degree if no serious crop impairment occurs. The fact was being mentioned in banking circles yesterday that the sales of one of the very large mail order houses for the first time in a long while showed increases during the last week of May and the first week of June. This is directly attributable to increased purchases in the agricultural districts, where the hope that the crops will be very large is rapidly strengthening into conviction. Such news is still coupled with complaints of great slackness, particularly in the manufacturing districts of the Middle West, but where trade is nearest to the soil it seems already to be giving signs of reawakening.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago	2½	2	2	2
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	--	--
Same period 1913	7	2	--	--

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2@2½	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Commercial paper	3@4 Mos.	6 Mos.	
Highest grade names	3¼@3½	3½@3¾	
Other well-known names	3½@3¾	3¾@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$301,180,839	$15,495,080
Sub-Treasury debit balance		121,476
Banks lose since Friday		$1,801,000.

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 11-16@2¾	2@2¼	
Paris	2%	--	25f 18½
Berlin	2%	1¼@2	20m 40½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8890	$4.8880	$4.8890
A year ago	4.8650	4.8640	4.8650
Since Jan. 1	4.8890	4.8330	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8890	$4.8940
Paris	5.15-1-32	5.14⅝-1-32
Berlin	95 7-16	95⅝
Switzerland	5.15⅝	5.15
Holland	40.27	40.32
Belgium	5.18¾	5.18¼

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8845	$4.8845
Paris	5.17⅛	5.18⅜
Berlin	94	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.88⅛	$4.87⅞
Paris	5.18⅛	5.19⅛
Berlin	94⅜—1-32	94 9-16—1-32
Amsterdam	40.05	39.95

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
St. Louis	10c	Montreal	Par
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	30c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26½d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 56⅞, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 10.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$994,556	$8,826,073	$676,944,153
Int. rev., ord.	975,156	3,196,351	268,816,179
Corp & inc. tax	702,668	2,900,715	14,496,937
Miscellaneous	214,900	4,713,010	33,940,819
Total receipts	$867,181	$24,397,150	$994,198,088
Expenditures	$3,610,017	$20,121,054	$896,258,223
Surplus	$467,164	$4,086,096	
Deficit			$4,128,181

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Divided Interests.

The Washington dispatch predicting a rate decision on Saturday of this week after the close of the stock market was accepted as "good information" in the financial district, and plans were made by some brokers to stay in their offices at the cost of seeing the first of the international polo matches. A canvass of the railroad men who are most directly interested showed that most of them would be within reach of their offices to get the news as soon as possible. Interest in the decision is so keen that the management of the polo contest might profit by the installation of a private wire to Meadow Brook. Some of the men in the brokerage houses say the market has discounted an award equivalent to a little more than half the amount asked for, and that if an increase of about 3 per cent. is allowed there should be no immediate effect on prices. If the verdict is read early on Saturday afternoon the general public should be prepared to interpret it intelligently by the reopening of the market.

***

Rock Island and the Illinois Law.

Committees trying to effect a reorganization of the Rock Island companies have found their most serious difficulty in a law of Illinois which prohibits railroads incorporated in that State from selling securities at less than par. To get around that obstacle it was proposed by lawyers that a holding company be formed under the laws of other States, preferably in Massachusetts, the new company to buy in the stock of the present railway company and to give its own preferred and common stock for the collateral 4s. This plan was objected to by some of the reorganizers as proposing another holding company to do away with the two now in existence. The lawyers are now trying to find another way out of the difficulty.

***

Problem of the Collateral Bonds.

The owners of the Rock Island Company stock, in so far as they are represented by their committee, are willing to give up their stock and pay an assessement for new railway preferred stock carrying 7 per cent. dividends and a bonus in common stock. It had been proposed to give to the holders of the collateral 4s the same securities in different proportion, but this suggestion has not met with the approval of the bondholders' committee. In place of an assessment of 15 per cent on both stock and bonds, proposed by the stockholders, the bondholders also asked that their share be made 10 per cent and that of the stockholders 18 per cent. The latter are willing to put up more money if they can get a satisfactory exchange of securities in the reorganization. They feel that $32,000,000 invested in the Rock Island would earn a return of at least 10 per cent. and that the company would be able to show a surplus for common stock after taking care of a 7 per cent. preferred dividend. The problem is to find a means of raising money beyond the $32,000,000 which would be paid in through the assessment.

***

Gold Scarce in French Circulation.

Travelers returning from France say that evidences of the hoarding of gold in that country are apparent in the every-day business life of the people. There is very little gold in circulation, according to a banker who traveled for several weeks within the borders of the nation, and the exchange of a 100 franc note into money of lesser denomination usually brought the whole amount in silver. Last Summer in similar transactions, he said, there would be at least one gold louis returned in the change. Wherever the banker went he sought to learn the attitude of French investors toward American securities, and was agreeably surprised to find that much of the reported distrust of our bonds and stock had disappeared. The episode of the Frisco bond sale was remembered, but little bitterness was displayed by intelligent security owners in discussing it.

***

Montreal Bond Sale Awaited.

The needs of the City of Montreal, bond men say, will probably call soon for the sale of about $7,000,000 bonds, and it is expected that bids will be sought in this city for at least a part of the issue. The market for municipal securities continues good, and the offering will be awaited with interest. The imminence of a new issue does not, however, carry any assurance that part of the bonds will be placed here, even though the market should be in a healthy condition. A few months ago several million 4½s were put out by Montreal, and, although a local banking house was reported as the highest bidder, the issue went to London.

***

Hard Work in Tax Collections.

The part of the Internal Revenue Collector's clerical force at the Custom House which has to do with the collection of the income tax will be glad to take a rest after the returns are in on June 30. The law provides that all bills for the tax be sent out by June 1, and by means of much night work and high pressure in the daytime the task was completed by the prescribed date. So far comparatively few payments have been made, but the collectors are preparing for a great rush during the last two days of the month. The reason for last-hour remittances is obvious. The man with a considerable tax to pay is going to let the money work for him as long as possible. Then, with all payments in, the force will have to concentrate its efforts on returning receipts for the checks, money orders, and cash, a task comparable to the work of sending out the bills. There will be prayers for cool weather at the Custom House at the end of June.

***

An Increase of National Banks.

A Treasury bulletin shows that during May 24 national banks with total capital of $7,855,000, were authorized to begin business, and that the total number of banks in existence at the close of the month was 7,528, with authorized capital $1,075,711,675. The bulletin notes that since the Federal Reserve act was approved on Dec. 23, 1913, requests have been received from 233 State or private banks for blank applications either for conversion to the national system or for the purpose of the organization of national banks to succeed such institutions, as well as 179 requests from individuals who desire to organize national banks. Reports issued by the Controller of the Currency show that the number of national banks has increased by 19 since Oct. 21, 1913. On that date, two months before the Federal reserve law was passed, national banks numbered 7,509. On Jan. 13, 1914, nearly a month after the act was approved, the number was 7,493, and on March 4 it was the same. These were the dates of calls for condition of national banks. From March 4 to May 21 the number of banks increased by 35.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Reaction in Some of the Oil Stocks the Particular Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 55,965 shares of stock and $108,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 6,405; oils, 1,675, and mining, 47,885. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	†B.-Am. Tob.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
100	Cont. Can.	42	42	42	42
100	Cont. Can pf.	90	90	90	90
50	Kelly S. Tire.	63½	63½	63½	63½
1,500	Manhat. Tr.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
500	Max. Motors.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
200	†L. M. 1st pf.	44	44	44	44
300	Nat. C. & S.	55	55½	55	55½
240	N. C. & S. pf.	97¾	98	97¾	98
700	Rike. & F.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Savoy Oil.	9	9	9	9
900	U. P. S. Car.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
240	Willys Overl.	78½	79	78	78½
1,275	World's Film.	5½	5¾	5¾	5¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	Anglo-Am. O.	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
2	Atlantic Rfg.	615	615	615	--
15	Continental O.	227	225	225	— 3
10	Crescent P. L.	50	49½	49½	— ½
31	Eureka P. L.	250	250	250	--
8	Galena-S. O.	175	174	174	--
2	G.-S. Oil pf.	154	154	154	+18
166	National T.	39	39	39	--
15	†North. P. L.	112	112	110	— 6
95	Ohio Oil.	181	180	180¾	— ¼
95	Pierce Oil.	80¼	79¾	80¼	— ⅛
62	Prair. O. & G.	464	462	463	— 2
1	Solar Ref.	305	305	305	— 3
50	†S. Penn. Oil.	290	285	285	— 9
5	So. Pipe Line.	222	222	222	--
1	S. W. P. P. L.	150	150	150	--
117	Std. O. of Cal.	329	327	328	--
190	Std. O. of Ind.	492	480	483	—12
1	S. O. of Kan.	430	430	430	--
15	Std. O. of Ky.	279	278	278	— 2
77	S. O. of N. J.	411	405	406	— 6
140	S. O. of N. Y.	218	215	215¼	— 2
52	Union T. L.	88	87	87	--
35	Vacuum Oil.	228	225	225	— 3

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

2,500	Cons. G. rts.	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	*Atlanta	16	16	16	16
900	Boston Mont.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅜
300	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
21,500	*Can. G. Sil.	10¾	10¾	10	10
400	*Caribou Cob.	70	70	70	70
1,000	*C. O. D. cons.	4	4	4	4
2,600	Cons. Ar. Sm.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,200	Crown Res.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
100	El Paso Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	*Florence	50	50	50	50
600	Gold Hill	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
200	*Int. M. Dev.	30	30	30	30
2,000	Kerr.	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
300	La Rose C.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,200	*McK.-Dar.	81	81	76	77
50	Mason Val.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	M. and A.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 12-16	2 12-16
400	*Nevada Hills	35	35	33	33
10	New B. Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
65	Nip. Mines.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
5,000	North Star.	30½	30½	29½	29½
100	Ohio Copper.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,600	*Oro	11	11	11	11
500	†Stan. S.-L.	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
200	Stewart	3	3-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
980	Tom. Exc.	2¾	2¾	2 9-16	2 9-16
1,000	Ton. Jim B.	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.03
3,700	*Ton. Merger.	48	48	46	46
1,500	*Ton. Midway	25	25	24	24
1,000	*Ton. Mtpath.	28	28	28	28
300	*Tuolumne	36	36	36	36
100	United Cop't.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,000	W. Rind Dev.	4	4	4	4
1,000	Y. G. M.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16

BONDS.

$85,000	C. G. Cv. 6s.	115⅝	115⅝	115¼	115¼
15,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
3,000	V.-C. Ch. 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼

*Sells cents per share. †Ex-dividend.
Note.—Wednesday all sales of Canadian Pacific 6s were at 104½.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the first week of June show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,097,950—$27,812
Thirteen roads	6,517,067—997,354
Sixteen roads	7,615,017—969,542

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for April—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$407,116	$337,720	$69,396
Net	189,470	115,174	74,296
Surplus	84,819	17,099	67,720
10 mos. gross	3,182,378	2,679,483	512,895
Net	1,136,690	771,317	365,473
Surplus	155,711	*160,049	315,758

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for February—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Tot. rs. fm. op.	1,161,375	1,284,388	123,012
Exp. privileges	599,873	658,588	59,907
Tot. op. rev.	562,702	625,807	63,105
Tot. op. exp.	547,200	570,465	23,265
Net. op. rev.	15,502	55,341	39,839
Taxes	15,363	13,237	*2,125
Op. income	139	42,104	41,965

Eight months:

Tot. rc. fm. op.	10,727,405	10,848,955	118,549
Exp. priv.	5,384,991	5,372,031	*12,960
Tot. op. rev.	5,342,414	5,473,924	131,509
Tot. op. rev.	4,641,768	4,537,226	*104,542
Net. op. rev.	700,645	936,697	235,752
Taxes	120,211	108,145	*12,066
Op. income	580,433	828,551	247,817
Mil., stm. rds.	32,732	32,423	*309
Mil., oth. lines	883	865	*18

*Increase.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.95
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	4.85
Aus. Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100¼	100½	3.80
Bayer & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100⅜	100¾	4.20
Beech. R. T.	6	July, 1918	99½	100	6.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	104½	104¾	5.40
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	98¼	99½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	95¾	96	5.90
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅝	100	6.00
Chi. Rl. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99⅞	100	5.00
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96¼	98	6.65
Erie	6¼	Apr., 1917	99½	99¾	5.60
Erie	6	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	5.10
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99¼	99½	6.00
H. R. P.	5	May, 1915	98¾	98¾	6.13
Hock. Valley.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	2.85
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	100	100¼	1.25
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	99	99	48.00
Int. Harv.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	97¾	98¼	6.20
Mich. Central.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100¼	100¾	3.90
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	99	99¾	6.10
M. & St. L.	6	May, 1915	98	98	7.70
M., K. & T.	6	May, 1915	90	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	98¼	94½	11.50
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99	99¾	6.20
N. Y. C. & H. R.	6	Sept. 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	5.25
N. Y. C. & H. R.	6	Nov. 5, '14	100⅛	100⅜	2.85
N. Y. C. & Hr. R.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100¾	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	98¾	98¾	6.12
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 7, '14	100⅛	100⅜	1.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99¾	99¾	5.20
P. S. C. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99¾	5.30
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.95
So. Railway.	5	Sept., 1916	99¾	100	5.05
So. Railway.	6	Mar., 1917	99¾	100	5.00
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100	100¼	1.75
Suls. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.75
U. S. R. & M.	5	June, 1918	98¼	98½	5.40
Un. Types.	5	Jan. 15, '16	98¾	99	5.15
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101½	102	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98¾	98¾	5.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	101	5.80
W. U.	5	Jan., 1915	101⅞	102¼	4.90
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98¼	100	6.00
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	89	96	8.90

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-1924	4½	4.45	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	4.45	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-30	4½@6	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4½	4.50	4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.75	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.38
Erie R. R.	1914-23	4½@6	4.75	4.50
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.50
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Int. Gt. Northern	1914-23	5	4.25	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1914-23	5	4.50	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914-23	5	5.75	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-23	4½@5	4.65	4.55
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-23	4½	4.40	4.30
St. L., M. & S.	1914-24	5	5.00	4.75
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5	4.50	4.40
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5	4.70	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-19	5	5.00	4.75
Wabash	1914-21	5	6.00	5.25

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 11. Bid.	June 11. Asked.	June 10. Bid.	June 10. Asked.
American Cigar	130	135	132	138
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	86	90	85	90
British-Am., new	22	23½	22	23½
Conley Foil	230	250	230	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
Mac. & Porbes	190	200	195	200
Mac. & Porbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	235	245	235	240
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	135	140	135	140
R. J. Reynolds	260	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	102
Tobacco Products pf.	83	85	83½	85
Un. Cigar Stores	87¼	88½	87¼	88½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	116	118	116	118
Un. Prof. Sharing	6¾	8¼	6¾	8¼

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Balt. Brick	15	15	15
45	Balt. Elec. pf.	45½	45½	45½
5	Commer. Cred. pf.	100	100	100
22	Con. Power	107¾	107	107¼
181	Elkhorn Fuel	29	31¾	31¾
30	First Nat. Bank	153	153	153
110	Un. Rys. & Elec.	28	28	28

BONDS.

$1,000	Balt. Spar. Point & C. 4½s	96	96	96
5,000	Carol. Central 4s	85	85	85
2,000	City Balt. 3½s, '30	92	92	92
1,000	Con. Coal 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	Con. Power 4½s	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Davison Chem. 6s	90¾	90¾	90¾
3,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94½	94½	94½
6,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s	87	87	87
1,000	Un. E. L. & P. 1st & gen. 5s, 1959	100	100	100
8,000	U. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾
5,000	U. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	62½	62½	62½
3,000	U. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
800	U. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	87½	87½	87¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,650	Butte & Superior	42	39¾	39¾
205	Calumet & Arizona	69¾	68	68
8	Calumet & Hecla	410	410	410
10	Centennial	19¾	19¾	19¾
115	Copper Range	39½	38½	39½
100	East Butte	10½	10½	10½
218	Granby	52½	52½	52½
5	Island Creek	50¼	50¼	50¼
16	Mohawk	45¾	45¾	45¾
100	North Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
5	Old Colony	1¼	1¼	1¼
95	Old Dominion	48¾	48¾	48¾
10	Pond Creek	18	18	18
35	Quincy	87	87	87
50	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
75	Shattuck	24½	24½	24½
250	Superior & Boston	2	2	2
10	U. S. Smelting	34	34	34
10	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾
10	Utah Consolidated	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
80	Victoria	3½	2 9-16	2½
40	Winona	2¾	2¾	2¾
20	Wolverine	40½	40	40

RAILROADS.

308	Boston Elevated	88¾	87¼	88¼
60	Boston & Maine	38	38	38
7	Chi. Jct. & R. Y. pf.	107	107	107
10	Maine Central	96	96	96
4	North. New Hamp.	104	104	104
1	Vermont & Mass.	125	125	125
123	West End St. Ry.	67¾	67¼	67¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

137	Am. Agr. Chem.	55	55	55
135	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	97	96¾	97
10	Amoskeag	60	60	60
20	Am. Pneu. Service	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼
80	East Boston Land	11¼	11¼	11¼
7	Mass. Gas	85¾	85½	85¾
55	Mass. Gas pf.	90

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20 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock
25 Geo. W. Helme Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 General Baking Pfd. Stock
20 Lord & Taylor Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Porto Rican American Tobacco Stock
200 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Outside Securities Department.
Amer. Wat. Wks. & Elec. 5s 1934
Biograph Co.
Bronze Metal
Dayton Lighting 5s 1937
Electric Properties Corp.
Hale & Kilburn
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Morgan & Finlay
Hale & Kilburn Stocks
Moline Plow Stocks
Ward Baking Stocks
Semet-Solvay Co.
Utah Sec. Corp. 6s & Stk.
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

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Yielding 4.10% to 5%
June Circular upon application.
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31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

For Sale to Yield Over 5%
Chicago & Ind. Coal Ry. 1st 5s, 1936.
Norfolk & South. R. R. Gen. 5s, 1954.
Central Branch Un. Pac. 1st 4s, 1948.
Evansville & T. H. R. R. Gen. 5s, 1942
Evansville & Ind. R. R. Con. 6s, 1926.
MEGARGEL & CO.
35 Pine Street New York

Del., Lack. & West. Coal
Pac. Gas & Elec. Stocks
Am. Gas & Elec. Stocks
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET. NEW YORK

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Sulzberger & Sons Pfd.
Remington Typewriter
A. D. T. of N. J.
General Railway Signal
Babcock & Wilcox
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

Standard Oil Securities
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

United Light & R'ways Co.
Securities
Bought, Sold & Quoted.
H. F. McCONNELL & CO.
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To Net the Investor 6%
Public Utility Bonds
of a prosperous growing Company.
Circular on request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
25 Broad St., New York City.
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Boston

The Royal Bank of Canada
Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Buildings, Princess St., E. C.
Canada AND THE West Indies
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
Total assets.....$184,000,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1914.

Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales June 11, 1914	110,272
Same day last year	828,115
Total year to date	35,498,713
Same period last year	42,117,344
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.24 — .14
Same day last year	65.55 +1.87

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅜	27½	400	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅜	27⅜	27¼	27¼	— ⅝
71⅜	71⅝	3,250	Amalgamated Cop	71⅜	71⅝	71½	71½	— ⅛
55⅝	56	800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55¼	56	55¼	55⅞	+ ⅞
27½	27⅝	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	28	28⅜	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
89	92	100	Am. Brake S. & F	90	90	90	90	+ ¾
28⅜	29	800	Am. Can	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
93	94	100	Am. Can pf	93⅜	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅜
51⅜	52¼	300	Am. Car & Fdy x d	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	4⅞	400	Am. H. & Leather	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
22⅞	23	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	23	23½	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
31	31¼	300	Am. Ice Securities	31	31	31	31	— ⅛
32	32⅛	100	Am. Locomotive	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
63⅝	63⅝	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64⅜	64⅜	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅜
101⅝	101⅞	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅜
123¼	123½	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123⅜	123½	123¼	123¼	— ¼
230	232	200	Am. Tobacco	230	230	230	230	—1
106¼	100	10	Am. Tob. pf., new	109	109	109	109	...
75	76¼	200	Am. Woolen pf	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	— ¾
11¾	12¼	50	Am. Writing P. pf	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	11¾	...
31⅜	31⅞	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	...
99	99¼	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	99	99¼	99	99⅛	+ ⅛
100⅜	101	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
123½	124	100	Atlantic Coast Line	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	+ ⅛
91½	91⅜	550	Baltimore & Ohio	91½	91⅝	91⅛	91⅛	...
		6	Bank of Commerce	171	171	171	171	...
91⅛	91⅜	1,800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91⅜	91⅞	91⅜	91⅜	— ⅜
86	90	100	Brown Shoe pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	— ¼
19¼	20	100	California Petrol	19½	19½	19½	19½	—1½
58¼	59	325	California Pet. pf	59	59	59	59	...
194	194½	1,800	Canadian Pacific	193	193½	194	194¼	—1⅜
36⅝	36⅞	9,440	Central Leather Co	36	36⅜	35⅞	36⅜	+1
102½	103	150	Cent. Leather Co. pf	102⅛	102⅞	102⅛	102⅞	+2½
51½	52	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
14	14¼	200	Chi. Gt. Western	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
36⅜	37¼	1,250	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37¼	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
100⅜	100⅝	1,342	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅜
133	137	217	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	+ ⅝
130¼	132	100	Chi. & Northwest	131	131	131	131	— ½
40⅜	40⅞	600	Chino Copper	41⅛	41⅛	40⅜	40⅜	— ½
27½	27⅝	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
9	9¼	600	Corn Products Ref	9⅛	9⅛			— ⅜
400	406	122	Del., Lack. & West	400½	400½	400¼	400¼	— ⅝
11½	12	100	Den. & Rio Grande	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
16⅝	17	425	Distillers' Securities	17	17	17	17	...
29½	29⅜	1,700	Erie	29⅜	29½	29¼	29¼	...
44¼	44½	150	Erie 1st pf	44½	44½	44¼	44¼	...
32	37	100	Federal M. & S. pf	32	32	32	32	+ ½
148	148¼	300	General Electric	148½	148½	148¾	148¼	+ ¼
92¼	95	1,100	General Motors	92¼	93	92½	92¼	—1¼
93	95	300	General Motors pf	94⅛	94¼	94½	94¼	...
24⅝	25	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25	25	25	25	...
124⅝	124⅞	700	Great Northern pf	124⅞	124⅞	124⅝	124⅝	— ¼
31⅝	32½	400	G. N. certs.ore prop	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	...
53⅜	53⅞	400	Guggenheim Explor	54	54	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅛
112⅜	113⅜	200	Illinois Central	114	114	113⅜	113⅜	— ⅜
16⅞	17	500	Inspiration Cop	17	17	17	17	...
14⅞	15	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctf	15	15	15	15	...
64⅝	64½	1,200	Inter.-Met. pf	64⅜	64⅜	64¼	64½	...
107¼	107⅝	200	Int. Harvester, N. J.	107½	107½	107⅜	107⅝	— ⅛
117	118	5	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	118	118	118	118	...
103½	105⅜	100	Int. Harv. Corp	103⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	— ¼
113⅜	116	5	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
27½	27¾	100	Kan. City Southern	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
110	114	10	Kayser (J.) & Co. pf	113	113	113	113	...
98	101	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co	99½	100	99	100	+1½
136¼	136½	1,500	Lehigh Valley	136½	136½	135⅞	136¼	+ ¼
215	218	10	Liggett & Myers	218	218	218	218	...
172½	180	150	Lorillard (P.) Co	175	175	175	175	+1
80¼	82	200	Mackay Cos	81	81	81	81	— ¼
62⅝	63½	100	Mexican Petroleum	63½	63½	63⅛	63⅛	+1
22⅝	23⅜	400	Miami Copper	22¼	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
12¾	13	250	Minn. & St. Louis	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅜
27	32	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	28	28	28	28	—2
135	142	100	M., St.P.& S.S.M.pf	137½	137½	137½	137½	...
17⅝	18	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
18	18¼	3,100	Missouri Pacific	18	18	17⅞	18	...
131	132⅜	150	Nat. Biscuit Co	132	132	132	132	+ ½
92½	93½	310	N. Y. Central	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+ ⅛
66	66¼	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	66½	66½	65⅝	66	— ⅛
105¼	105⅜	620	Norfolk & Western	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
111	111½	979	Northern Pacific	111⅛	111⅜	111	111	— ⅛
111¼	111⅝	1,189	Pennsylvania R. R	111½	111⅝	111½	111⅝	+ ⅛
120⅜	121½	300	People's Gas, Chi	121¼	121¼	121	121	— ⅛
20¼	20⅞	700	Pittsburgh Coal	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
88⅝	89½	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	89½	89⅞	89½	89⅝	+ ⅛
44	44½	200	Pressed Steel Car	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅛
154¼	155	150	Pullman Co	155	155	155	155	...
28	29	100	R'way Steel Spring	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
21¼	21¾	200	Ray Con. Copper	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
165	165¼	17,100	Reading	165⅜	165½	164⅜	165	— ⅝
23⅜	23⅝	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	...
2½	3½	1,000	St. Louis & San Fr	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
187½	188	100	Sears, Roebuck Co	188	188	188	188	...
94	94¼	2,500	Southern Pacific	94	94½	94	94½	— ⅛
24⅝	25⅛	300	Southern R'way ctf	25	25¼	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
65½	66	30	Standard Milling pf	66	66	66	66	...
33	33½	400	Studebaker Co	33¼	33½	33	33	— ⅛
87	87⅝	125	Studebaker Co. pf	87½	87½	87½	87½	—1
146⅜	147	100	Texas Co	147	147	147	147	— ⅛
15	16⅛	50	Texas & Pacific	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	...
153⅜	153⅝	7,500	Union Pacific	156½	156⅝	153⅝	155⅝	— ½
83½	83⅝	200	Union Pacific pf	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	— ¾
47	48	30	United Cigar Mfrs	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	...
97¼	101	85	United Dry Gds. pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97⅛	...
36⅜	37⅛	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	37	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	— ½
9¼	10¼	100	U. S. Cast Iron P	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
76	77	177	U. S. Express	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	—1½
58⅝	59¼	300	U. S. Rubber	59½	59¼	59	59	— ⅛
61⅝	61⅝	20,600	U. S. Steel	62¼	62¼	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅝
109¼	109⅞	500	U. S. Steel pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅝	109⅝	— ¼
56⅜	56¾	3,000	Utah Copper	56⅝	56⅝	56¼	56½	— ⅛
30¼	30⅜	800	Va.-Carolina Chem	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
⅞	1	300	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
101	101½	150	Wells Fargo Exp	101	101	101	101	— ½
18¼	19	100	Western Maryland	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	...
61⅝	61¾	1,130	Western Union Tel	61⅞	61⅞	61¾	61⅝	— ⅛
76¼	76¾	300	West'house E. & M	76⅝	76⅝	76½	76⅝	— ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	....	97
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102			
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	97			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	102	Homest'ke.	117	119
Allis Chal.	10½	11⅝	Inger-R ...pf	110	..
Do pf	42½	44	Do pf	92	..
Am Ag Ch pf	96⅜	97½	Int Agric. pf	8¼	9½
A B S pf	76	77	Do pf	21	25
A B S & F pf	137	140	Int Paper pf	8¼	9
A C & F pf. ex d	113	117¼	Do pf	34	35
Am C pf	66	67	Int St P. pf	5	7
Am Coal	86	100	Do pf	10	19
Am C Pr. pf	85	88	Iowa Cent. pf	6	7
Do pf	105	106	Do pf	13	19
Am Cot O. pf	41¾	43½	K C, Ft S & M pf	..	78½
Do pf	93½	95	Kan C So pf	61¼	61¾
Am Exp	104	108	Kayser (J) & Co	90	95
Am Lin. pf	9¾	10	K & D M. pf	4	8
Am L pf	99	101	Do pf	38	30
Am Malt. pf	42	45	Kresge(SS) Co pf	102¾	104
A S pf. B	83	84	Lack Steel	30½	34
Am Snuff.	168	170	Lacl Gas pf	96	98
Do pf	106	109	L E & W. pf	5¼	9
Am St Fd. pf	32	33	L & M. pf	117	118
Am S R. pf	108	109½	Long Isl'd	28	34
Do pf	113	114	L-W Bis. pf	32	33
A T & C. pf	57¼	61	Do 1st pf	103½	103¾
Am Wool. pf	15	18¼	Do 2d pf	92	95
Assets R. pf	14½	15¼	Lor Co pf	114¼	..
Bald Loc. pf	46½	47¾	Louis & N.	138½	139½
Do pf	109	110	M'kay Cos pf	..	190
B & O pf	80⅞	81½	Man Elev.	131	132
Batop M. pf	⅝	¾	M Dep Sts.	57¼	60¼
Beth Steel pf	42½	43¾	Do pf	98	100½
Do pf	35¾	36	Mer Mar. pf	2¼	3½
Brown Sh. pf	36	42	Do pf	8¾	10½
B Un G. pf	127½	129	Mex F pf	..	85
Bruns Ter. pf	6	7¼	Mich Cent. pf	..	190
B, R & P.	100	113½	M. St P & S S M.	123	125½
Do pf	116¾	135	Do 1 l. pf	75	82¾
But'k Co. pf	26½	29¼	M, K & T pf	40	42
Canada So. pf	57¼	..	M P 1st pf.	103¼	..
Case (J I) pf	87½	90	M Wd pf.	108	116
C R I & P of N J	300	322	Mon Pow. pf	51	51¼
C & S A Tel pf	105½	107	Do pf	103	103¼
Chi & Alt. pf	8	9½	N, C & St L. pf	125	140½
Do pf	13	25	Nat B pf.	125	127
C, I & L pf	50	80	Nat Enam. pf	10½	11½
C & N W pf	173	183	Do pf	..	86
Chi, St P, M & Om. pf	128	140	Nat Lead. pf	47¼	48¾
Do pf	135	145	Do pf	106½	107½
C, C, C & St L. pf	22	35	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	29¼	35
Do pf	..	50	Do 2d pf.	11½	12¾
Cluett-P pf	66	67½	Nev C C. pf	14¼	14¾
Do pf	101½	103	N O, M & C pf	..	25
Col F & I pf	125	180	N Y, C & St L. pf	36	40
Col & So. pf	22	25	Do 1st pf	92	100
Do 1st pf	40	42	Do 2d pf.	68	80
Do 2d pf.	32	40	N Y Dock. pf	5	20
Cons Gas. pf	129½	129¾	Do pf	..	26
Corn P R pf	64¼	67	N Y, O & W. pf	25⅞	28
Crex Carp.	70	80	Norf So. pf	26½	30
Cub-Am S. pf	..	30	N & W pf.	89	91
Do pf	..	84	North Am.	76½	77½
D & Co pf.	94	94½	N O T & Light pf	58	66
Del & H.	148	149	Ont Min. pf	2½	2¾
D & R G pf.	19½	20	Pabst B pf.	95	102
D M & Ft D pf	8½	..	Pac Coast. pf	75	90
Do pf	9	..	Do 1st pf	80	95
Det Ed.	113	113¾	Do 2d pf.	75	90
Det & M. pf	85	..	Pac Mail. pf	23	23¾
Do pf	85	90	P C C & St L. pf	25½	27
Det U Ry.	..	71	Do pf	88	90¼
D, S S & A pf	4	5	Peo & E. pf	5	10
Do pf	8	11	Pett-Mull. pf	20	27
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85	Do 1st pf	80	90
Erie 2d pf.	37½	38¼	Phelps-D.	179	..
F M & S. pf	15	..	Phila Co. pf	78	82
Gen Ch. pf	160	170	Do 6 p c pf	84	90
Do pf	109¾	110	P. C. C & St L. pf	95	100
G'frich (B F) Co pf	89	90½	Pitts S pf.	85¼	92
Hav E. Ry. pf	70	70	Pr. St. Car pf	102¼	103
Do pf	..	95	Pub Serv.	112¼	..
Helme (G W) Co	160	170	Quicksilver pf	1	2
Do pf	114	117	Do pf	1½	2¾
Hy St Spr pf	88	98	R R Sec 1 C stk c	..	18
Rdg 1st pf.	88	90	U B & P. pf	5	5½
Do 2d pf.	88	89½	Do pf	20	22½
Rep I & S pf	87⅞	88¼	Un Cig M pf	99½	100½
Rock Isl'd. pf	2¾	3	U D Gds. pf	83	85
Do pf	4	4½	U Rys In.	12½	13
Rumely(M) Co	11	12	U S C I P pf	36	40
Do pf	28¼	30	U S I A. pf	15	30
St L & S F. pf	8	14½	Do pf	80	84
Do 2d pf.	5	6	U S R & Imp	59½	60¼
St L & S F, C & I ctfs	3	10	U S R 1st pf	102	104
Do pf cts.	10	25	Vand R R.	12	85
St L S W.	19	22	Va-Car Ch pf	103	103¾
Do pf	50¼	57	Va L & Coke	40	50
Sears R. pf.	124½	125	Va R & P.	48¾	50
S-S S & I. pf	26	30	Do pf	99¾	11
Do pf	88	..	Vul Det.	6½	35
So P R S pf	80	100	Do pf	22	35
So Ry pf.	80	81½	Wabash pf	3½	4½
So R, M & O ctfs	72	85	W Md pf.	31	39¾
Stand M. pf	36	37	W E & M 1st pf	124	126
Tenn Cop.	34	34¼	Weym-B pf	215	300
T P L Tr. pf	98	105	W & L E.	4	4¾
Third Av.	42½	43	Do 1st pf	15	17
T, St L & West	7	10	Do 2d pf.	6	8
Do pf	12¼	15¼	Wis Cent. pf	39	41
T C R T. pf	105	106½	W'w'th (F W)	96½	98½
Do pf	125¼	..	Do pf	114½	115½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	79.04	78.77	78.86	— .15
Industrials	59.74	59.51	59.62	— .13

COMBINED AVERAGE.

June 4	68.96	68.53	68.82	+ .32
June 5	68.86	68.63	68.75	+ .07
June 6	69.15	68.63	69.06	+ .31
June 8	69.42	68.99	69.27	+ .21
June 9	69.64	69.27	69.47	+ .20
June 10	69.58	69.27	69.38	— .09
June 11	69.39	69.14	69.24	— .14

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Je. to date	69.64	June 9	68.09	June 3	69.24
June, 1913	69.23	June 2	68.09	June 10	68.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	71.84
June, 1911	84.43	June 14	81.48	June 1	82.79
Yr. to date	73.80	Jan. 31	68.58	Apr. 25	69.24
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	63.64
Year 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.26
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	March, 1964	101½	102⅜	101⅝	102⅛
4½s	March, 1963	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝
4½s	May, 1957	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s	Nov., 1957	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s	May, 1917	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
4½s	Nov., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
4½s	Mar., 1930-60	101⅝	102	102	102⅛
4½s	March, 1962	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	Sept., 1960	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4s	May, 1959	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4s	May, 1957	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	98⅛	99	98⅛	99
4s	1918-1919	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-55	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
3½s	May, 1954	87½	87⅝	87½	87⅝
3½s	1950-1954	87½	88	87⅛	88

STOCKS EX-DIVIDEND TODAY.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex-dividend today:

American Snuff com. and pf.
American Steel Foundries.
Baldwin Locomotive com. and pf.
Brooklyn Union Gas.
California Petroleum pf.
Detroit & Mackinac com. and pf.
Guggenheim Exploration.
Helme, G. W., com. and pf.
National Lead com.
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago guar.
South Porto Rico Sugar com. and pf.
Virginia Railway & Power pf.
Weyman Bruton com. and pf.

BLANKET MORTGAGE FOR N. P.

Shareholders Approve It, but Amount Is Not Yet Fixed.

By an overwhelming vote shareholders of the Northern Pacific decided yesterday at a special meeting to authorize the Directors to make a new blanket mortgage covering all of the property of the company. The new mortgage is not to be for a fixed amount, and efforts on the part of small stockholders to learn what sum the board had in mind in asking for the authorization failed of result. It is believed in Wall Street that the new mortgage will contemplate an aggregate issue of $750,000,000, or three times the company's outstanding stocks. Of this only $20,000,000 bonds will be sold in the near future.

There were eighteen stockholders on hand of the 18,000 on the company's books when Col. W. P. Clough called the meeting to order a few minutes after noon, among them being one woman. This is a larger attendance than is drawn out for the regular shareholders' meetings. W. S. Todd, a member of the board, offered a resolution giving the directors permission to create the new mortgage, and Amos Tuck French, another Director, seconded it.

Christian F. Leng precipitated a discussion in which it appeared that he had the sympathy of most of those present, by asking that the Directors tell what amount of bonds they proposed to authorize. Col. Clough replied that the board could not tell at this time. Thereupon Gilbert Wellington offered an amendment to the resolution, asking that the meeting be postponed until the Directors could report the amount contemplated. On a stock vote 538 shares supported Mr. Wellington, while 1,388,600 shares were voted by the Chairman against him. On the resolution 400 shares voted against and 1,386,700 shares in favor.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 11, 1914	$2,163,500
Same day last year	3,029,000
Total year to date	339,833,500
Same period last year	262,798,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.53 —.06
Same day last year	86.03 +.25

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, reg	1,000	101¼	Cal G & Elec 5s	3,000 93
City of Tokio 5s	8,000	86⅝	Cen of N J gen 5s	10,000 117
	13,000	86¼	Ches & O con 5s	16,000 107
	25,000	86⅛	fund 5s	1,000 99⅝
Jap Govt 4s, stl ln	1,000	78⅜	Coal River 4s	3,000 83⅜
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan	500	86½	Chi & Alton 3s	1,000 60
	7,000	88⅜	Chi & Alton 3½s	10,000 46
N Y Canal 4½s	10,000	110	C, B & Q gen 4s	1,000 93⅜
Virginia 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co Ctfs.	1,000	53½		5

FINANCIAL.

TEMPLE IRON CO. BONDS.

By the terms of the Bonds and Mortgage of the Temple Iron Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated the first day of May, 1899, it is provided that—

The Temple Iron Company may redeem this bond on the first day of January or of July in any year at par with ten per cent. premium upon the principal thereof (together with any accrued interest upon such principal), upon sixty days' notice thereof, advertised not less than once a week in two newspapers of general circulation published in the City of New York, under and in pursuance of the terms and provisions thereof in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust contained. Upon the day so fixed for redemption interest hereon shall cease."

By virtue of the power and authority given by said provision the Temple Iron Company hereby gives notice that it elects to redeem all of the outstanding bonds on the first day of July, 1914; and that upon presentation of the bonds and coupons to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, all of said bonds, with maturing coupons, will be paid in full, together with the premium upon the principal thereof, as provided said bond; and that after the first of July, 1914, the interest will cease on all bonds not presented for payment.

TEMPLE IRON COMPANY,
By WALLACE M. RUTH, Treasurer.

BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER CO.

Pursuant to the terms of the additional sinking fund provisions of the first mortgage of the Butte Electric & Power Co., dated June 1st, 1901, $21,342.05 have been deposited with the trustee. Proposals for the sale of bonds of the above company, maturing June 1st, 1951, for the amount of the deposit stated, are invited and will be received by the undersigned, at the office, No. 49 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, June 18th, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 30.
New York, June 11, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending July 31, 1914, payable August 1, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business July 18, 1914.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 17.
New York, June 11, 1914.

A regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, 1914, payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business June 20, 1914.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

EXTRA DIVIDEND COMMON STOCK.
New York, June 11, 1914.

An extra dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared out of the surplus earnings of the company, payable COMMON stock July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business June 20th, 1914.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY.

Sixty-first Quarterly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company of record June 23, 1914, will be paid on the fifteenth day of July, 1914.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business June 23, 1914, and will be reopened July 7, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

WM. H. DWELLY, JR., Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., June 11, 1914.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, June 10th, 1914.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15th, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1914.

For the purpose of a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, which will be held July 20th, 1914, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., June 19th, 1914, and reopened at 1 P. M., July 20th, 1914. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Hendee Manufacturing Company,

Springfield, Massachusetts, May 28, 1914.

PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 3.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Wednesday, July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, June 20, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Union Trust Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

F. J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock

The second instalment of 1¼% of the 5% dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1914, will be payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 15, 1914; the third on October 4, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1914; and the fourth on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.

Dated June 2, 1914.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasury Department, New York,
June 8th, 1914.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) on the capital stock of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 1st day of July next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.

115 Broadway, New York, June 11, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of the company was this day declared, payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business June 20, 1914. The stock transfer books of the company, for the transfer of its capital stock, will be closed from the close of business on June 20, 1914, and reopen at 10 o'clock on July 1, 1914.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company

New York, June 11, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (No. 36), and a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock (No. 11) have been declared, payable July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, June 22, 1914.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

MUTUAL ALLIANCE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

35 Wall St., New York, June 10th, 1914.

The Directors of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of New York have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT on the capital stock of the Company, payable to Stockholders of Record June 30th, 1914. The books for the transfer of stock will close 3 P. M. on June 23th, 1914, and reopen at 10 A. M. on July 1st, 1914.

F. H. HORNBY, Secretary.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 20th, 1914.

The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 13th, 1914.

WILLIAM de KRAFFT, Secretary.

NEW YORK MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION.

MONTHLY DIVIDEND NO. 18.

A dividend of two per cent. (2%) upon the capital stock of this corporation has been declared, payable on June 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the opening of business on that day.

New York, June 10, 1914.

CHARLES J. HITE, Treasurer.

NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

New York, June 11th, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors June 11th a dividend of 20 per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months was declared payable to stockholders of record June 27th. The transfer books were ordered to be closed from that date to July 22, inclusive.

THOS. A. PAINTER, Cashier.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

of 1¾% has been declared on the first preferred stock of the McCall Corporation, payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record June 25, 1914.

A dividend of 1% on the common stock of the McCall Corporation has been declared, payable Aug. 1, 1914, to stockholders of record July 24, 1914.

Asheville Power & Light Company.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 9.

The Board of Directors of this company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the company, payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 18, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION.

43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS.

SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30th, 1914, payable Wednesday, July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, June 16th, 1914.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

THE MUTUAL BANK,

49-51 West 33rd Street, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held June 11th, 1914, a semi-annual dividend of 7% was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record June 23rd, 1914. Transfer books to close June 23rd, 1914, and reopen July 1st, 1914.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation.

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred capital stock and a dividend of 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable July 6th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1914.

ELMER E. LOVELL, Treasurer.

THE AEOLIAN-WEBER PIANO AND PIANOLA COMPANY.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, and a dividend of Two per cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable the 30th inst. to stockholders of record June 25th, 1914.

WILLIAM E. WHEELOCK, Treasurer.

June 10th, 1914.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, May 14th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon, on the 16th day of June, 1914, at the Banking Office of the said Bank, No. 9 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221 United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., May 6, 1914, to three o'clock P. M., June 17, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BERING SEA COMPANY:

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of this company held on May 23d, 1914, as prescribed in section 290 of the Stock Corporation Law, a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Bering Sea Company is hereby called to be held at the principal office of the company, No. 91 William street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on July 13th, 1914, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to dissolve the corporation, pursuant to Section 290 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, June 10th, 1914.
BERING SEA COMPANY,
M. COUGHLIN, Secretary.

H. & K. Amusement Co., Inc.

A meeting of the stockholders of the H. & K. AMUSEMENT CO., INC., will be held at Room 509, 1,482 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., to vote on a proposition that the corporation be dissolved.

S. T. King Amusement Co.

A meeting of the stockholders of the S. T. KING AMUSEMENT CO. will be held at Room 509, No. 1,482 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., to vote on a proposition that the corporation be dissolved.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BAYNE, HINE & COMPANY.
Certificate of Limited Partnership.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

I. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BAYNE, HINE & Co., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is in the County of New York, in the State of New York.

II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the conducting of a general brokerage business in commercial paper and investment securities.

III. That the names of all the general partners and special partners interested therein, distinguishing which are general and which are special partners and their respective places of residence are as follows:

Donald Bayne, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 355 Riverside Drive, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

F. Worthington Hine, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 901 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

Paul Bayne, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 530 West End Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

George S. Ring, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 333 Central Park West, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Samuel G. Bayne, a special partner, whose place of residence is No. 355 Riverside Drive, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Charles Lathrop Pack, a special partner, whose place of residence is No. 250 Forest Avenue, Lakewood, New Jersey.

Joseph Seep, a special partner, whose place of residence is Titusville, Penn.

That each of said general and special partners is of full age.

IV. That the amount of capital which each of said special partners has contributed to the common stock of said limited partnership is as follows:

Samuel G. Bayne.....$100,000
Charles Lathrop Pack..... 50,000
Joseph Seep..... 50,000

V. That the time at which said partnership is to be begin is the 11th day of June, 1914, and the time at which it is to end is the 10th day of June, 1917, subject to the right of Donald Bayne and F. Worthington Hine to terminate the same at any time.

Dated June 10th, 1914.

DONALD BAYNE,
F. WORTHINGTON HINE,
PAUL BAYNE,
GEORGE S. RING,
SAMUEL G. BAYNE,
JOSEPH SEEP,
CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On the 10th day of June, 1914, before me personally came Donald Bayne, F. Worthington Hine, Paul Bayne, George S. Ring, Samuel G. Bayne, Charles Lathrop Pack, and Joseph Seep, to me personally known and known to me to be the individuals mentioned and described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally duly acknowledge that they executed the same.

OWEN E. ABRAHAM, Notary Public,
[Seal.] New York Co.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Paul Bayne, George S. Ring, Donald Bayne, and F. Worthington Hine, being severally sworn, say that they are the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sums specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by each of the special partners in said certificate named have been actually and in good faith paid in cash, to wit: $100,000 by Samuel G. Bayne, $50,000 by Joseph Seep, and $50,000 by Charles Lathrop Pack.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1914.

OWEN E. ABRAHAM,
[Seal.] Notary Public, New York Co.

PAUL BAYNE,
GEORGE S. RING,
DONALD BAYNE,
F. WORTHINGTON HINE.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 23, 1914, for Contract 76, for the construction of Ashokan Bridge, a reinforced concrete structure forming part of the highway system around Ashokan Reservoir, and consisting of 15 arches, each having a span of 60 feet 6 inches and a rise of 11 feet 4 inches. The bridge will be about 1,120 feet long, and will have a roadway 22 feet wide. The foundations, abutments, and lower portions of the piers are not included in this contract. There will be about 6,400 feet of 8-duct to 12-duct electric conduit. The work is located near Ashokan, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, New York, about 14 miles west of the City of Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further information apply at the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PORT HAMILTON, N. Y., JUNE 1, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 M., June 15, 1914, and then opened, for Wire Fence to be erected at Fort Wadsworth. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Wire Fence," and addressed to Quartermaster.

BANK AND TRUST CO. MERGE IN BROOKLYN

After Long Negotiation Nassau Agrees to Consolidate with the Mechanics'.

CAPITAL TO BE $2,500,000

Trust Stockholders Get Share for Share in New Bank—Deposits Foot Up $22,000,000.

By a merger of the Mechanics' Bank and the Nassau Trust Company in Brooklyn, which was announced yesterday, the largest State bank on Long Island is to be created. It will be known as the Mechanics' Bank, and will represent deposits amounting to $22,000,000. Charles G. Balmanno, President of the Mechanics' Bank, will remain the head of the combined banks, and Andrew T. Sullivan, President of the Nassau Trust Company, will become First Vice President.

Negotiations for the merger have been going on for many months. The first attempt at consolidation was made four years ago, but failed because the Directors of the trust company wanted that institution to retain its identity. When Mr. Balmanno became President of the Mechanics' Bank on May 1, the Directors of his bank resumed negotiations to absorb the trust company. President Balmanno said yesterday:

"The combination makes a very strong banking institution, and big institutions appeal to depositors."

The Mechanics' Bank has a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $561,000. It is sixty-two years old, and was recently reorganized. Mr. Balmanno succeeded George W. Chauncey, who resigned. The Nassau Trust Company has a capital stock of $600,000, and a surplus of $400,000. The new Mechanics' Bank will have a capital stock and surplus of $2,561,000.

By the terms of the merger the stockholders of the trust company will receive stock in the new bank. As the stock of the Mechanics' Bank is held in half shares, the trust company's stockholders will receive two shares of the Mechanics' Bank stock for every share of their holdings.

Market quotations show little difference in the value of the shares of the two banks. The bid price for the Mechanics' Bank stock was 152 on March 4, and the bid for the Nassau Trust Company's stock at that time was 150. The stock of the Mechanics' Bank pays 6 per cent. as against 8 per cent. paid on the stock of the trust company.

The deal will be finally completed with the approval of the State Banking Department and the ratification of the merger at meetings of the stockholders at the end of this month. It is understood that the officers of both banks will be retained in the new administration.

The Nassau Trust Company was organized thirty years ago by Col. Andrew D. Baird, the late Ezra P. Tuthill, former President of the Williamsburg Savings Bank; ex-Senator Charles H. Russell, and William Dick, one time a millionaire sugar merchant. Its main office is at the corner of Broadway and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and has a branch office at Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane. Under the merger the downtown office may be abandoned. The Mechanics' Bank now has five offices in Brooklyn, with its main office at Court and Montague Streets.

Mr. Balmanno has been in the banking business for thirty years. He began as an errand boy in the old Fulton Street Bank, which later was absorbed by the Mechanics' Bank. He is married, has two children, and lives at 591 Fifth Street, Brooklyn.

WILLING TO TRUST HIM.

Expert Men's Confidence in Secretary Redfield's Choice.

The opposition of the National Civil Service Reform League, to the plan of Secretary Redfield to appoint the fourteen commercial attachés to foster foreign trade, without civil service examinations, is not approved by leading export merchants of this city. Richard Henry Dana, President of the League, in a recent statement, expressed a fear that the forthcoming attachés, unless subjected to civil service examination, will be composed of unsuccessful business and professional men and broken-down political hacks taken care of in return for political services.

E. V. Douglass, Secretary of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, said yesterday that the proposition to provide this country with commercial attachés originated largely with the association, and Secretary Redfield's proposed manner of selecting men for the positions met with the approval of the organization. He added: "I think it will be sufficient for me to say in answer to fears of the Civil Service Reform League that the association has perfect confidence in Secretary Redfield's judgment, and, accordingly in the selections for these positions he will make."

Practically the same point of view exists elsewhere in exporting circles where confidence is expressed that the Secretary will name the best men available. As one man put it yesterday: "Nobody is better qualified to know the kind of men required for this particular service than the Secretary himself." While the compensation for the attachés is fixed at a maximum rate at the principal centres where the men will be stationed, the balance of the salaries are graduated downward. It is believed that Mr. Redfield will be inclined, in some instances at least, to name some of the present commercial agents for promotion to the higher position. Some of the commercial agents, however, are understood to be unwilling to take the new places fearing, that the salaries will prove inadequate particularly in view of the position which which must be maintained abroad by the American attachés in competition with the attachés of Great Britain, Germany, France, and other countries.

NEW RAILROAD ISSUES.

Two Banking Houses Take $10,000,000 of a Total of $11,200,000.

The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company has sold $4,500,000 first and refunding 4 per cent. gold bonds to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the First National Bank.

The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway Company has sold $5,500,000 thirty-year 5 per cent. bonds to the same banking houses, the proceeds to be used to retire a corresponding amount of bonds of the Atlanta road now pledged under the Southern Railway's first consolidated mortgage.

The Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Company has sold to White, Weld & Co. $1,200,000 4½ per cent. equipment trust certificates, which will mature in semi-annual installments.

TO STUDY MARKETS ABROAD.

Mills, Kaufman, and Bondy Will Make Trip at Their Own Expense.

Borough President Marks announced yesterday that three public-spirited citizens had volunteered to go to Europe at their own expense to study market conditions there. The three are Ogden Mills, S. Walter Kaufman, and William Bondy.

Mr. Kaufman will leave on the George Washington today and make a study of market conditions in Berlin, Mr. Mills will leave for Paris, and on July 4 Mr. Bondy will start for London.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Collector's Action Is Reversed in Several Cases.

Dalmatian cherries imported by J. D. Nordlinger were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be properly dutiable, as claimed under the old tariff, at 25 cents per bushel, as cherries, green or ripe. Collector Malone returned the merchandise at higher rates, but this action is erroneous, according to Judge Waite.

Lehn & Fink and Hirsh & Lowenstein failed in objections to the Collector's action in assessing dried edible huckleberries under the provision in the old law for edible fruits at 2 cents a pound.

The board sustained A. A. Vantine & Co. in a contention relating to the classification under the old law of woven fabrics composed of cotton and silk. They were returned by the Appraiser as composed in chief value of silk, yarn dyed, not weighted, and containing over 45 per cent. in weight of silk. The board found by analysis of the samples that the goods in question contain over 30, but not over 45, per cent., in weight of silk. On this account, Judge Howell grants entry at the rate of $1.60 per pound, but not less than 45 per cent. ad valorem.

F. M. Jabara & Brother succeeded in a protest for lower duty on women's cotton handkerchiefs ornamented by drawnwork in various designs in imitation of lace or embroidery. Return for duty was made at 60 per cent. and ad valorem under Paragraph 322 as embroidered handkerchiefs. The importers claimed 35 per cent. tax under that part of the same paragraph specifying handkerchiefs having drawn threads. In reversing the Collector, Judge Cooper says that such a decoration as that on the handkerchiefs in controversy does not constitute an embroidery.

Schering & Glatz claimed that the Collector assessed duty on a greater number of pounds of soap than the actual weight. The evidence showed that the soap was weighed by public weighers and that the claims of the protestants are well founded. The Collector was ordered by Judge McClalland to reliquidate the entires in order that refunds may be paid the importers.

Large shipments of paper from Canada entered at New York, Cincinnati, and Cleveland, were assessed for duty at regular rates under the old tariff and claimed free under the terms of the reciprocity treaty with Canada. Protests sustained. The importers included the Chatfield & Woods Company and the Union Paper and Twine Company.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Under a pressure of new wheat offerings and renewed liquidation brought about by very favorable crop accounts from all sections of the belt, the wheat market satisfied further losses yesterday, and closed rather weak at ⅝ to 1c. net decline. Cash wheat shared the weakness in futures, and closed here as follows: No. 2, hard Winter, $1.00, nominal; insurance, weight, New York; new No. 2, red, 92¼c; July shipment, cost, insurance, freight, No. 1, Northern Duluth, $1.08, free on board, afloat; No. 1, Northern Manitoba, $1.04½, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	95	94⅝	94⅝	95¼@99	5-16
Sept.	92¾	91⅞	91⅞	92¾@97	13-16
Dec.	....	....	....	93¼	....

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	85¼	84¼	84⅜	85⅞	91⅜
Sept.	83⅝	82⅞	82⅞	83¾	90⅝
Dec.	85⅛	85¼	85¼	86	93¼

CORN.

The feature in corn was a break of a cent per bushel following unexpected weakness in Buenos Aires, where opening prices were 1¼ to 1½c. under the previous night. At New York, No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82 cents, cost, insurance, freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	71⅜	70⅝	70⅞	71⅝	80⅜
Sept.	69¼	68⅛	68¼	69¼	80½
Dec.	60⅝	59¼	59½	60½	58¼

OATS.

With other markets, oats were easier, closing ½c to ⅝c net higher. In this market cash oats was dull, with quotations unchanged, as follows: Standard white, 46¼@47c; No. 2 white, 47@47¼c; No. 3 white, 46@46½c; No. 4 white, 45¼@46c; ordinary clipped white, 46@46¾c; fancy clipped white, 47½@49¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	40⅝	39⅝	40	40⅜	39¼
September	38¼	38⅛	38⅜	39⅛	38¾
December	40¼	39¼	39¾	....	39¾

PROVISIONS.

With the break in corn, a realizing movement developed, which resulted in afternoon declines, and the market closed easy in tone.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Lard—					
July	10.20	10.12	10.12	10.12	11.02
September	10.37	10.27	10.27	10.27	11.12
Ribs—					
July	11.55	11.42	10.42	11.40	11.77
September	11.57	11.47	10.47	11.47	11.52
Pork—					
July	21.05	20.97	20.97	20.80	20.67
September	20.80	20.12	20.12	20.10	20.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

A better tone prevailed throughout the day. Last prices were 2 to 3 points net higher, with sales of 9,000 barrels.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.87@7.42	7.35
June	....	....	7.06@7.42	7.34
July	7.44	7.40	7.42@7.43	7.37
August	7.55	7.52	7.52@7.54	7.49
September	7.64	7.61	7.61@7.63	7.58
October	7.48	7.48	7.48@7.50	7.47
November	....	....	7.10@7.14	7.07
December	....	....	7.08@7.13	7.06
January	7.12	7.10	7.09@7.11	7.06

COTTON.

The cotton market was more active yesterday and prices were firm on the strength of Liverpool and rather more serious apprehensions of unfavorable crop progress in the Eastern belt owing to the continued dry weather and extremely high temperatures reported from many sections. December contracts here sold up to 12.94, or 13 points above the closing price of Wednesday — 34 points above the level of last Monday. The final tone was steady at a net advance of from 6 to 10 points.

Southern spot markets were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower, at 13.70 for middling upland. Sales, nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	....	....	13.20@13.30	13.20
July	13.32	13.26	13.29@13.30	13.23
August	13.23	13.17	13.20@13.21	13.13
September	13.03	13.00	12.99@13.01	12.90
October	12.93	12.82	12.87@12.88	12.80
November	....	....	12.73@12.76	12.65
December	12.94	12.83	12.88@12.89	12.81
January	12.80	12.69	12.76@12.76	12.67
March	12.87	12.78	12.81@12.82	12.72
April	....	....	12.97@12.99	12.88
May	13.03	12.93	13.00@13.01	12.90

COFFEE.

After starting at an advance of 2 to 4 points, prices eased off under small offerings, with the close showing a net loss of from 1 to 3 points. Sales were 3,500 bags.

The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	....	....	....	8.89@8.90	8.94
July	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92@8.93	8.94
August	....	....	....	9.01@9.03	9.04
September	9.18	9.18	9.15	9.11@9.13	9.13
October	....	....	....	9.20@9.21	9.22
November	....	....	....	9.29@9.30	9.31
December	9.43	9.43	9.39	9.38@9.39	9.40
January	....	....	....	9.40@9.42	9.43
February	....	....	....	9.42@9.44	9.45
March	9.50	9.50	9.47	9.45@9.47	9.46
April	....	....	....	9.45@9.47	9.46
May	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.46@9.47	9.47

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,601 packages. Supplies very liberal; buying on a restricted scale and market without material change. Creamery, extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24½c; thirds, 21½@22½c; State dairy, finest, 25@25½c; good to prime, 24@24c; common to fair, 19@23c; process extras, 21@21¼c; firsts, 19½@20¼c; lower grades, 17@18¾c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17@17½c; lower grades, 15@16½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 29,000 cases. The market is irregular. Very highest grade stock is moving out fairly well, but the poorer sorts are accumulating. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 26@24c; extra firsts, 22@23½c; firsts, 20¾@21½c; seconds, 18½@19¾c; thirds and poorer, 16@18c; dirties, No. 1, 17¾@18¼c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@17¼c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@16c; checks, undergrades, 12@15½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, 25@26c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 23@24c; whites, fair to good, 21@22c; Western, gathered whites, 20½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@23c; duck eggs, State and near-by Indian Runner, 24@26c; Baltimore, selected, 30@32c; Western, 19@21c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 18@20c; Tennessee, fresh, 19c; Texas cases, fair to good, 18@19c.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....5@6¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday .....5@6¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Style Uncertainty a Factor.

One of the reasons assigned for the unsatisfactory results obtained by the coat and suit salesmen on their preliminary trips is the uncertainty of the manufacturers themselves regarding what styles will be popular. "If the manufacturer himself doesn't know what to expect, the retailer can scarcely be blamed for putting off the bulk of his orders until later," said one man in the trade. It is known that because of this uncertainty one manufacturer is showing three different sample lines.

Light Hats and Caps Selling.

Considerable duplicate business has been done, since the coming of warm weather, on lightweight hats and caps, particularly on those made of silk. In colors, grays predominate, with tans running second in favor. The motorist finds the silk hat or cap suited to his needs, and has been, perhaps, the best customer for these goods. For the Fall, the Balmacaan hats manufactured of Scotch tweeds have sold very well throughout the West, and should prove in that territory a formidable competitor for the felt hat that has enjoyed such a vogue.

One View of Early Openings.

Among the manufacturing clothiers the opinion seems to prevail that the earlier the Spring piece goods openings take place, the better the results will be. While they admit that the clothing trade is not at present in a receptive buying mood, nothing can be gained they believe by putting off the openings. The sooner the season is started, it is said, with merchandise on hand to fill orders, the better business is done. Although a good deal has been said regarding the evil effects resulting from the early introduction of a line to the retailer, the manufacturer knows that the business done at the start of the season is what counts. The tail end of the season is rarely a profit making period.

Embroideries in Favor.

Business in the embroidery trade so far this month has shown a decided improvement over the similar period in May, due, it is said, to better weather conditions. Manufacturers are of the opinion that a good season lies ahead, and are refusing all but regular and profitable business. Customers are apt to have requests for job lots refused. The waist trade is going in more than usual for embroideries, and four-inch edgings are in particularly good demand. Light materials predominate. With the return to popularity of white underskirts, orders for embroidered ruffings, edgings, and lace insertions have increased. The tone of the market is more optimistic than it has been for some time, and, on the kind of merchandise sold, good profits are realized.

Gray Goods Trading Small.

Business was limited in the local gray goods market yesterday. There was a fair movement of print cloths, however, in which 38½ inch 60–48s led. They were firmly held at 4 7-16 cents. A few sales of 80 square, (four yard,) goods were put through at 7 cents. In the narrow goods end of the market there was a small movement of 28 inch 64–60s at 3¼ cents and of 27 inch 64–60s at 3⅜ cents; 27 inch 56–62s were held firmly at 2 15-16 cents. Sheetings were in some demand at recent prices, which were very firm. Fine goods were quiet, there being little doing in them aside from the demand for 40 inch lawns, which seem to be picking up steadily. Nearly all of the buying at the present time is being done by the converters, the printers having filled their needs for the moment.

High Cost of Raw Material.

One prominent factor in the dress goods market is the authority for the statement that what the fabric manufacturers are especially concerned over for the next Spring season is not foreign competition, but the rising cost of raw material. The mills that are not well supplied with raw wool are placed in a rather trying position with the market steadily going against them. "It is very natural," he said, "that buyers understand why fabrics must be priced higher than in the past. They believe that, with free wool, we should be able to do much better than we are doing. If they would stop to compare prices for the raw product prevailing now with those that existed before the change in the tariff they would realize why prices on fabrics must advance."

Pictures on Canned Goods.

Canners of vegetables and other foodstuffs have a lot of little details to take care of these days, not the least of them being the kind of pictures they use on their cans under the new regulations governing the marking of such goods. In a recent letter to Frank E. Gorrell, who is Secretary of the National Canners' Association, Dr. C. L. Alsberg, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, says that in the opinion of the bureau the use of a vignette showing peas in the pod would not be considered proper on a label for canned soaked pe

FIX RATES IN STATE INSURANCE FUND

Workmen's Compensation Committee Ready to Issue Policies to Employers.

ADVANCE PREMIUM LOWER

Form of Contract Marked by Simplicity—Aid for Small Employers—Department of Safety.

It was announced yesterday at the office of the State Workmen's Compensation Commission that the rates for insurance in the State Insurance Fund have been decided upon and that the Fund would commence the issue of policies to employers immediately. There are more than 1,000 classifications.

The rates of advance premium for insurance in the State Fund are somewhat lower than the schedule of rates promulgated recently by the Superintendent of Insurance as the minimum tariff of premiums which the stock and mutual companies, writing insurance under the act will be permitted to charge. The difference in rates between the State Fund and the stock and mutual companies will be between 8 and 9 per cent. in favor of the State Fund in all classifications.

The management of the State Fund has computed these rates upon a basis which will, it is believed, permit the payment of liberal dividends to policy holders in that organization. Where employers assume for themselves the payment of the statutory medical aid provided for in the law the premium will be reduced by 20 per cent., the State Fund in such case insuring the employer against all compensation to employes or their dependents, except medical aid.

It is also announced that the State Fund will become a member of the Compensation Inspection Rating Bureau, an organization composed of various insurance carriers under the act, for the purpose of applying schedule rating to manufacturing risks, based upon a careful physical inspection of the plant by expert safety engineers. This organization will be under the strict supervision of the State Superintendent. By means of the system of merit rating to be thus made effectual, it will be possible that substantial reductions in the rate of premium will become available to employers. The State Fund has also in process of organization its own Department of Safety, headed by a safety engineer of experience and recognized standing, the services of which will be at the disposition of its policy holders for the purpose of the prevention of accidents and the determination of insurance rates which will be adjusted to the hazard in as scientific a manner as possible.

An interesting feature of the State Fund's methods of business is a plan under which employers having a very large number of employes are placed in a separate group for experience purposes and receive the advantages of their own loss ratio in the computation of dividends. The plans which have been formulated by the manager of the State Insurance Fund for insurance of this type constitute in many cases a more attractive proposition to the large employer than does the plan of self-insurance which, subject to certain rules laid down by the Commission, is also available under the law.

With respect to small employers, of whom there are many thousands who come under the new Workmen's Compensation Act who have not hitherto carried any form of liability or workingmen's insurance, the Commission has endeavored to be of the greatest possible service in promulgating a minimum premium of only $5 for six months' insurance, in contradistinction to the minimum premium of $25, which it has hitherto been the practice of the employers' liability insurance companies to charge.

The form of insurance contract to be issued by the State Fund is marked by simplicity. In response to the wide demand from employers, the actual issue of these policies will be commenced within a few days. An employer securing the payment of compensation to his injured employes or their dependents by means of one of these policies thereby becomes relieved for all time from all liability for personal injuries or death under the Compensation Act. Such absolute release from liability on the part of the employer can be obtained in this way only. In the case of policies issued by any other insurance carrier recourse may be had to the employer for payments to injured workmen and for pensions to their dependents (which in some cases extend over a lifetime) in the event of the insolvency of the carrier or its inability for any other reason to perform its contract.

JAPANESE OAK IMPORTS.

Effort to Get the Wood Into This Country Duty Free.

The attempt of importers on the Pacific Coast to bring in Japanese white oak sawed lumber free of duty under the present Tariff act has aroused much opposition on the part of lumbermen in the West, Middle West, and Southwest. Pressure brought to bear on customs officials at Los Angeles and San Francisco, through the intermediary of the Treasury Department, resulted in the imposition of duty at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 169 as cabinet wood.

The importing interests, which intend to fight the issue to a finish, have filed protests with the Board of United States General Appraisers, claiming free entry under Paragraph 647 as sawed boards. Following the enactment of the act last Fall Japanese interests and their American connections, anticipating free entry for the oak, made large shipments, which, it was said yesterday, are increasing at a rapid rate. Some of the earlier shipments, it is understood, were allowed to enter under the free list, and importers were much surprised when orders came from Washington to put on duty.

The handlers of the Japanese product have planned, in case free entry is finally allowed by the courts, to supplant the so-called Eastern white oak grown in this country with the Oriental wood. The domestic lumbermen intend to back up the Treasury administration in the taxing of the foreign wood. Judge Sullivan, President of the General Board, who has just returned to New York from the coast, held hearings at the two ports named above, at which importers and their witnesses were heard, while the Government also had a number of witnesses to testify that the wood, in the condition imported as well as in its general characteristics, was properly dutiable as cabinet wood.

It was brought out that the Japanese wood can be used freely in the manufacture of furniture, interior trim, and substantially all purposes for which cabinet woods are used. The witnesses on both sides, including large dealers in cabinet woods, cabinetmakers, and furniture manufacturers, as well as representatives of the American lumber interests, all admitted that the Japanese product is a cabinet wood and almost identical with the so-called Eastern white oak, although the Japanese finished product does not show quite as much quarter oak effect as does the American wood.

The importers rely principally in their claim for free entry on the condition of the wood as imported. The contention is that as entered here the wood is nothing more than the "sawed boards" specified in the free list. Counsel for the importers and the Government have been granted a fortnight in which to file briefs.

Calumet and Hecla Board Re-elected

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—President Quincy A. Shaw and the entire Board of Directors of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company were re-elected at the annual meeting of stockholders today.

HAIR OR WOOL?

Both for Sale Purposes, but Only Hair for Customs.

How merchandise was sold to one concern as wool, and to another as hair, is revealed in the protest case of the Fearon Daniel Company of this city, decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The firm entered merchandise invoiced as animal hair, consisting of the hair of China sheep, wool of the third class, valued at less than 12 cents per pound. It was so returned by the Appraiser, the Collector taking duty at the rate of 4 cents a pound under Paragraph 370 of the wool schedule.

The importers went before the board with the contention that the commodity should be admitted free of duty under Paragraph 588, act of 1909, as hair of cattle and other animals. The testimony taken at the hearings before Judge Brown is voluminous and conflicting. The importers' witnesses, who are dealers in hair and wool, all testified that the merchandise is clearly hair, not wool. On the other hand, the Government witnesses testified that it is wool, at least for dutiable purposes. Wool Examiner Seaver of this city admitted that the merchandise consists largely of hair, but asserted that it contains a percentage of wool, which justified the classification as wool. The importers' witnesses, called in rebuttal, accounted for the presence of the small quantity of wool as being not wool proper, but a woolly undergrowth of the hair.

It appears from the record before the board that a consignment was sold to a Philadelphia firm as hair, while another consignment of the identical goods was disposed of to the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company of Yonkers as wool. The memorandum of the sale to the carpet concern stated the product to be wool. Mr. Mote, agent for the importers, explained this by the claim that he sold merchandise by sample for what it is worth, not designating it either as hair or wool, and shipped as hair the portion sold in Philadelphia, while he shipped the portion to the Smith Company as wool because "I was usually selling them wool." The carpet company's representative testified that he bought the product as wool, that it was represented to him to be wool, and that it was wool in fact, not hair.

Judge Brown, in his decision for the board, sustains the protest for classification free of duty as animal hair. According to the General Appraiser's construction of the tariff law the presence of a small percentage of wool undergrowth in the shipments does not make the importations dutiable under the wool schedule. He also holds that the sale to the carpet concern, of the commodity as wool does not estop the importers from claiming free entry as hair.

FIGHT LABOR EXEMPTION.

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Has Referendum on Clayton Bill.

At the New York office of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1,126 Woolworth Building, it was announced yesterday that the organization will immediately begin a fight against the passage by the Senate of the amendment to the Clayton Anti-trust bill exempting labor and agricultural organizations from prosecution under the trust laws. Letters of protest have been sent to President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, Speaker Clark, and the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which is now considering the bill in the form in which it was passed by the House a week ago.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, according to Allen Walker, who is in charge of its Eastern Division, is composed of 574 commercial organizations with a total membership of 350,000 business men. A referendum vote has already been taken regarding the plan to exempt labor and agricultural organizations from the trust laws, he said, and about 99 per cent. of the representatives of the various organizations reported their associates as being unfavorable to the plan. A referendum vote on each individual clause of the Clayton bill as it now stands will be begun this week, he said, and will be completed within forty-five days. Mr. Walker said he had received assurances that the Senate would not pass on the bill until the result of this vote among business men of the country had been ascertained.

"This is the first instance in the history of the United States in which the little merchant and manufacturer of the small Western or Southern town has joined hands with the big business interests of Wall Street in fighting a proposed law," said Mr. Walker. "The law would affect them alike. The Chamber of Commerce disclaims opposition to labor or other organizations in themselves, but contends against class legislation of any kind and fears that the effect of the amendment would be to create a specially favored class able to combine to such an extent that it would permit labor to go further than ever in its violent methods of restraint."

One of the principal objections, he said, was to the fact that the amendment, which was added to the bill during the last days of its consideration by the House, stated that such organizations or "members thereof" should be exempted. Anybody, he said, could gain immunity by becoming a member of one of the labor or agricultural organizations.

Among the commercial organizations which compose the chamber are the Merchants' Association of New York, the New York State Chamber of Commerce, the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce, and the Dry Goods Association. Thirty-six organizations of this State are included in the membership. William H. Douglas of New York is the local member of the Board of Directors.

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Long Island

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FAMILY RESORT
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SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
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Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required. Rates from $15 upward.
Now Open. Address
R. D. Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

Beautiful gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable farm; modern appointments; lawn tennis, bathing, bowling; mountains, 90 miles; references; booklet; $8-$12; cottage or floors; improvement; board optional. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

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SEVEN ACRES, Sullivan County, N. Y. Opens June 15th. Enlarged; all improvements; open fireplaces; 1,000 ft. covered piazza; grounds bordering on Shawangunk Kill; boating, fishing; appointments and surroundings of a refined Summer home; exclusive patronage; booklet. Mrs. J. A. Lockwood, Bloomingburg.

NEW YORK—Dover Plains

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE.
Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central, Harlem Division; mountains, fishing, driving, golf, bath; 100-acre farm; excellent table; $3 and $9; circulars. Kaysser, Proprietor.

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Hotel Catskill, Palenville, N. Y. Accommodations 200.
All modern improvements; cuisine unexcelled; amusements, music, dancing, bathing, &c. Booklet. GEORGE T. HERING.

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The White Mountains, the Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Lakes and Woods, Cape Cod, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Penobscot Bay, Mt. Desert and the ocean skirting five states.

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MIZZEN TOP
Hotel and Cottages.
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL, SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 25
90 minutes from N. Y. C.; 1,200 feet elevation. A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE. The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.
W. P. CHASE, Hotel McAlpin Information Bureau.

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New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
SEASON MAY TO OCTOBER—CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE.
The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Only 1 hour from N. Y., via D., L. & W. R. R., Lake Hopatcong Station, enables the business man to commute at $12.00 a month and get the benefit of the cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel.
300 rooms with hot and cold running water, 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June and family rates mailed. Phone No. 1 Hopatcong. G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Situated directly on the ocean front, with a view of the Beach and Boardwalk from all public lobbies and many guest rooms. American Plan. Capacity 600. Always Open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL—COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL.
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING DANCING, DIRECTED BY HARRY SOMERS
Bookings now being made for Summer.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO. Conducting Alamac Ocean Pier, with private pavilion for use of guests.

OSTEND
Entire block of beach front, ocean view from all rooms; capacity 800. Every appointment and comfort; fresh and sea water baths, etc.; excellence in cuisine and service; orchestra and social features; auto meets trains. Direction of owners. J. C. GOSSLER, Manager.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing. Reservations now being made for Summer.

NEW HOTEL MERION. FIREPROOF. Vermont Avenue.
Close to beach and attractions. A high-class modern hotel with every appointment and comfort. Superior table and service. Special early season rates. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Prop.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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Leading High-class Moderate Rate Hotel. Virginia Av., near Beach; elevator service; private baths; French chefs; evening dinners. Special Spring rates—$2 up dly.; $9 up wkly. Booklet. J. F. COPE.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY.—Pine Beach.

THE PLAZA
ON OCEAN FRONT
Every Modern Convenience.
American plan, $15 up weekly.
European plan, $1.50 a day up.
Capacity 300. Booklet.
J. KELSEY.

NEW JERSEY.—Spring Lake.

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SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the ocean. Now open.
L. N. MOSS.

THE COLONIAL,
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
Misses Vanderhoef & Reynolds.

The Shoreham Modern appointments. Fine location.
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NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

New Monterey
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
WILL OPEN JUNE 27th
Booking representative now in attendance
HOT and COLD SEA-WATER BATHS
Long Distance Telephones.
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Daily Concerts and Dancing.
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THE NEW JERSEY TOUR.
600 miles of the finest roads along the seashore, through pines and among mountains.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

Black Bass
Fly Fishing is Now On at Belgrade Lakes.
THE BELGRADE
Chas. A. Hill & Son, Belgrade Lakes, Me.

Passaconaway Inn
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Directly on the ocean. Every charm of a cool, picturesque Summer resort. Bathing, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Tea Garden. Excellent Orchestra. Wonderful Ocean and Sunset Views. Miles of Fragrant Pines. Cottages For Rent.
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OPENS JUNE 27.

The SamOset BY THE SEA
ROCKLAND BREAKWATER, ME.
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Bathing, Sailing, Motoring, Golf, Tennis, Riding, Music & Dancing. Booklet on request. Ricker Hotel Co., 1180 B'way, N. Y.

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Most exclusive spot in Maine; no trolleys; no autos. Dancing, boating, bathing. Excellent cuisine. Booklet and rates on application. Early reservations suggested. Cottages to Rent. Address E. W. BOYCE CO.

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ON MAINE COAST. OPEN JUNE 28.
All modern improvements, including elevator. Long distance 'phone in every room. Private baths, bathing, golf, garage. E. S. MARSHALL, Prop.

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POLAND SPRING HOUSE, Open June 1 to Oct. 15. MANSION HOUSE, Open all year. N. Y. Office, 1180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

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Finest Summer Resort Hotel in America.
2½ hours from New York or Boston.
Open June 9 to Sept. 15. H. D. BARTON, Mgr.
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Among the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

Equinox House
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.
OPEN JUNE 15 TO OCT. 15.
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NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

New Watch Hill House
Also THE COLONIAL
Watch Hill, R. I., A. E. Dick
MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT.
EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW.
Open early in June; always cool; no flies or mosquitoes. Surf and still water bathing. Modern Dancing. 18-hole Golf Course. Golf School new feature. White service throughout. New York Office, 1,180 Broadway, Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

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TWENTY COTTAGES. OPEN JULY 1ST.
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High altitude, invigorating air. Fine wooded walks and drives. Illustrated booklet.
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White Mountains. GORHAM, N. H.
Modern, up-to-date. 100 rooms. 50 rooms en suite, with bath. Automobile garage and repair shop. Experienced chauffeurs employed. Tennis courts. Alpine spring water, 16 miles from Mount Washington. Rate on application. C. T. CHANDLER, Prop.

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The Mount Pleasant Open June 18 to Oct. 1.
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The Mount Washington Open July 8 to Oct. 20.
D. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
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LAKESIDE HOUSE, Weirs, N. H.
Private baths, GARAGE, BOOKLET.
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AMID 4 LAKES
Abounding in salmon, bass, trout, etc., is the OUTLOOK, Georges Mills, N. H., at the head of Lake Sunapee. Here you get home farm, dairy, hennery, etc., with good rooms, good view, good table, good everybody and good everything. Geo. H. Gould, Prop.

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Maplewood, N. H. Open June to Oct.
N. Y. Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

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IRVING HOUSE
DALTON, MASS.
Pleasantly situated amid the famous Berkshire Hills, 5 hours from Grand Central Station, N. Y.; 1,197 feet above sea level. Beautiful Scenic Views. Charming Drives. Expansive Lawns. Stately Old Elms. Modern Equipment. Pure Mountain Spring Water. Good Rooms. Good Food. Homelike, restful. Moderate Rates.
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ROCKPORT, MASS.
OPEN MAY 28. Directly on the rocks at the extreme end of Cape Ann. Every room has an ocean view. Always cool. Suites with private bath. For rates and particulars address E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

GREY HOUSE, LENOX, MASS.
A delightfully restful, homelike house. In center of village. Spring water. Ample piazza. Attractive living rooms. Pleasant bedrooms, many with baths. Accommodations by reservation.
GEORGE R. BULL.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

The Kittatinny DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Now open. Season May to December. Superior in its appointments, cuisine and service. Special June terms. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests. CHAS. H. WHITE, owner and proprietor.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mount Pocono.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. OPENS JUNE 20TH. Booklet. For read map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

SUMMER CAMPS.

Camp Red Cloud
SILVER LAKE, SUSQUEHANNA CO., PA.
A Summer camp for boys, in a magnificent 800 acre tract, including a beautiful lake surrounded by vast primeval forests. Altitude, 1,800 feet. Chief Councilors: Mr. Henry A. Martin, Yale, 1914; Mr. Oliver J. Hart, Hobart, 1918. Consulting Councilor: The Rev. J. Townsend Russell. Address Camp Red Cloud, Silver Lake, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

The entire estate of The Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company, Limited, a corporation bankrupt, consisting approximately of sixty-four patented mining claims and thirty-two unpatented mining claims, completely equipped with mining and milling machinery, cyanide plant, improvements, buildings, &c., all situated in the Tombstone Mining District, Cochise County, Arizona, together with approximately three hundred and fifty city lots, situated in the City of Tombstone, Arizona, and approximately one hundred and sixty acres of land, situated in Cochise County, Arizona, together with all other property, real, personal, and mixed, which the said estate may own, will be sold en masse and in one lot and parcel at public auction at ten o'clock A. M. in front of the County Court House, in the City of Tombstone, Arizona, on the 23rd day of June, 1914, to the highest responsible bidder for cash, subject to due confirmation of such sale.

Sale will be made upon the terms specified in an order of sale heretofore entered by the Referee in Bankruptcy of said estate, copy of which will be supplied by the undersigned on request.

Complete maps and description of the property and full data concerning its history and record of production may be examined at the office of the undersigned at Tombstone, Arizona, by prospective bidders.

A. L. GROW,
Trustee of the estate of The Tombstone Consolidated Mines Co., Limited, a corporation, bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EASTERN SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 19,766.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of Milan Straw, Swiss Milan Hemp, Silk Velvet, Plush, Bandeaux, and Leghorns; also machinery and fixtures, including embroidery machines, straw sewing machines, wire machine, power tables, electric motors, exhaust fan, steam boiler, pump, blocks, tables, chairs, office partitions, safe, cabinets, and typewriting machines, will be sold at public auction under the direction of Marcus Helfand, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 40-42 West 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 20th and 22d days of June, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, June 11th, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL,
Attorney for trustee,
320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SEIDEMAN, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 12th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 23 West 25th St., and immediately thereafter at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, woolens, trimmings, cloaks, suits, machinery, office furniture, safe, typewriter, fixtures, &c., and at 589 Broadway forms, showcases, machines, tables, chairs, office furniture, &c., also certificate of stock representing 10 shares of the 90th St. Garage Corporation, par value $100.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 366 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until further notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY GRADINGER and MORRIS GRADINGER, doing business under the firm name of Gradinger Brothers, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 12th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 236 Fourth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silk and cotton petticoats, piece goods, embroideries, partitions, safe, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST P. SEHLMEYER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 23, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, crackers, &c. Inspection June 20 and 22 between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FERDINAND A. HOYT, Trustee.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,766.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—EASTERN SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the Eastern Supply Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

New York, June 11th, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MORTON MOSES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morton Moses, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 13th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 11th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,788.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID KAMSLER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said David Kamsler are hereby given notice that on May 19th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York, on June 23d, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 11th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,832.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS F. GOLDBERG, bankrupt.

Creditors of said Louis F. Goldberg are hereby given notice that on May 18th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, June 23, 1914, at 10:18 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
June 10, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,874.—In Bankruptcy.—AUGUST STOLTING, bankrupt.

Creditors of said August Stolting are hereby

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Local thunder showers during Thursday brought some relief in the temperatures in the Central Plains States and the Lower Mississippi Valley, and it was also cooler in the Michigan Peninsula, but elsewhere over the eastern half of the country high temperatures continued, with readings of 100 degrees in portions of North Carolina and extreme south portions of Indiana and Alabama. At Wyethville, Va., and Mobile, Ala., 94 and 100 degrees, respectively, exceeded and equaled the June record. In the Far West temperatures are still moderate, but with a rising tendency. Thunder showers were quite general in upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Lower Mississippi Valley, and there were also scattering thunder showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and portions of the Rocky Mountain region.

Elsewhere the weather was fair.

Unsettled weather, with thunder showers, is indicated for Friday in the Central Plains States, the central Rocky Mountain region, the great central valleys, the East Gulf States, and south portion of the South Atlantic States, probably continuing Saturday in the South and extending to the south portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

No other precipitation of consequence is indicated during the next two days, and temperature changes will not be marked.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, mostly southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off Florida coast.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; gentle to moderate winds, mostly west and northwest.

New Jersey—Fair Friday. Saturday, unsettled, continued warm; gentle to moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; gentle to moderate west to northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday, unsettled; no decided change in temperature; gentle, shifting winds.

Northern New England—Fair Friday; somewhat cooler in Maine. Saturday, fair; gentle to moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	68	73	4 P. M.	86	87
6 A. M.	54	70	6 P. M.	75	85
9 A. M.	69	76	9 P. M.	70	80
12 M.	72	82	11 P. M.	67	77

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 82. Maximum temperature, 87 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 45 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 37 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. esterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.83 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10	—1,923 2 Av.; E. Menkes	Slight
6:25	—Ft. of Murray St.; Metropolitan SS. Co.	$5
7:05	—236 E. 97 St.; H. K. Daly	Not given
7:15	—390 Pearl St; Gastoni Zicerito	$500
9:15	—1,326 Webster Av.; Frank Robbins	$5
9:35	—673 Washington St.; Sam'l Levine	None
P. M.		
1:06	—2,345 Webster Av.; Isidor Roth	Slight
2:20	—311 W. 11 St.; Arion Fritz	Slight
2:35	—852 Columbus Av.; C. Pugent	Slight
2:35	—Foot W. 60 St.; N. Y. C. R. R.	Slight
2:30	—170 Cherry St.; I. Sacks	Slight
2:30	—425 W. 54 St.; Kofler Sellca	$3,500
4:15	—9 Av. at 33 St.; not given	Slight
6:15	—217 Division St.; Simon Siegelson	$10
7:15	—450 E. 57 St.; Interboro. Brewery	Slight
7:30	—722 B'way; Henry Gottfried	Slight
7:50	—18 E. 110 St.; Catherine Miller	Slight
8:00	—1,597 Madison Av.; S. Cosner	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Maj. G. G. Heiner, C. A. C., from duty as an acting Insp. Gen., July 4.

Maj. J. F. Brady, C. A. C., is detailed as acting Insp. Gen., July 5, and to Governors Island for duty.

Maj. J. F. Brady, C. A. C., to detached, July 5, and Maj. G. G. Heiner, C. A. C., from detached, July 4. Maj. Heiner is assigned to command of Ft. Banks, Mass.

1st Lt. C. C. Herman, Jr., Inf., to Reed Hosp., D. C., June 20, sick.

Order of June 8 relating to Capt. O. E. Hunt, 18 Inf., is revoked.

1st Lt. F. E. Harwood, Jr., M. C., Ft. Caswell, N. C., to Galveston for duty in the transport service.

2d Lt. E. L. Dyer, C. A. C., from 142 Co. to unassigned and to staff of the commanding officer, Coast Defense of Subic Bay.

2d Lt. R. T. Pendleton, C. A. C., 37 to 142 Co. and sail about July 6 for the Philpns.

Maj. H. J. Hirsch, 16 Inf., to the Q. M. C., July 1, vice Maj. G. D. Guyer, Q. M. C., who is relieved June 30 and assigned to the 16 Inf., July 1.

Chaplain T. Livingston, 23 Inf., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for temp. duty after which he will comply with orders of May 6.

Leaves: Chaplain M. M. Londahl, 30 Inf., 1 mo. ext.; 1st Lt. C. S. Mettler, C. A. C., 1 mo.; Capt. H. J. Councilman, O. D., 3 days; 1st Lt. A. D. Budd, O. D., 15 days; 1st Lt. E. J. W. Ragsdale, O. D., 18 days; 1st Lt. G. M. Barnes, O. D., 1 mo.; 1st Lt. H. W. Yemans, M. R., C., 2 mos. ext.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. T. R. Kurtz, Sterrett to asst. director target practice, Navy Dept.

Lt. Com. C. S. Freeman, the Rhode Island to command the Drayton.

Lt. Com. V. S. Houston, to command the St. Louis.

Lt. W. D. Puleston, Drayton to Nav. War College.

Lt. R. F. Freyer, office of Judge Adv. Gen., Navy Dept., to the Albany as executive officer.

Jr. Lt. L. C. Schelbla, the Reid to the works of Sperry Gyroscope Co., B'klyn.

Lt. Lt. W. F. Cothran, the Cummings to charge of Machinists Mate School, Charleston, S. C.

Ensigns H. G. Gates, Jr., the Chester; Walter H. Bach, the Arkansas; J. M. Kates, Utah; H. W. Pillsbury, New Jersey; O. L. Downes, Vermont; C. G. Gilliland, Ark.; C. F. Greene, Conn.; J. B. Timberlake, Jr., Ark.; H. L. Geer, Utah, and R. Dudley, the Florida, to home and orders.

Midshipman C. J. McReavy, to the Connecticut.

Asst. Civ. Engr. G. A. Duncan, from nav. sta., Guantanamo, to navy yard, Puget Sound.

Ch. Bosn. J. F. Hopkins, the Culgoa, to navy yard, N. Y.

Ch. Mach. C. H. Hawley, navy yard, Charleston, S. C., to temp. duty, rev. ship, Norfolk, Va.

Mach. F. S. Soucie, to the Birmingham.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cyclops and Vulcan at Vera Cruz, Alcapulo at Guaymas, Lawrence at La Paz, New Orleans at Guaymas, Mars, Tacoma, and Sacramento at Puerto Mexico.

Sailed—Rocket, Washington, for Indian Head; and Norfolk; Chester, Manzanillo, for Acapulco; Whipple, Mazatlan, for Mansanillo; Saturn, La Paz, for Mazatlan; Worden, Norfolk, for Charleston; Abarenda, Shanghai, for Cavite; Washington, Guantanamo, for Vera Cruz; Jenkins, Vera Cruz, for Lobos Island.

The Scorpion, now at Constantinople, to Naples, to meet the vessels of the Naval Academy practice squadron upon their arrival at that place about June 25, for transfers of men and stores. When the transfers are completed the Scorpion will return to Constantinople.

The Uncas, now at N. Y. yard, to Annapolis, to tow the Boxer from the Naval Academy of Newport. On the completion of this duty the Uncas will return to New York.

The Vicksburg, now at San Diego, to the Navy Yard, Puget Sound.

The Utah will leave the east coast of Mexico about the 15th inst. for the Navy Yard, N. Y., for overhaul.

The Michigan will leave the east coast of Mexico about the 20th inst. for the Navy Yard, Phila., for overhaul.

The Potomac was placed in full commission at the Navy Yard, N. Y., June 9, 1914.

The Vicksburg has been ordered placed out of commission as soon as practicable after arrival at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Probationary Patrol. Appointed Patrol. and Assigned as Indicated—G. W. Crist, 2; C. F. Sellmann, 18; A. J. Deutsch, 21; C. A. Mieran, 21; M. H. Weber, 22; Martin Wieskel, 23; J. J. Haslach, 26; H. F. Monk, 28; T. J. Carney, 26; H. G. Farrell, 28; W. F. Kenny, 26; James M. Gaffney, 32; John Schaumloeffel, 26; J. J. Devens, 32; M. J. O'Connor, 35; J. A. Bulger, 39, and C. J. Hayden, 37.

Transfers—Capts. August Kuhne, 36, to 146; Isaac Frank, 164, to 165; Patrick O'Neil, 165, to 38; Albert Ruthenberg, 282, to 181; Max Becker, 146, to Div. 10 Det. 282; A. J. Wines, 29, to Det. Div. From 282 to prects. indicated: J. J. Butler, 163; C. A. Madigan, 275; A. J. Woods, 290; Frank Farrell, 281; T. J. Jones, Comr's office, to Sergts.—All assigned to 282, from said prect. to 283. Patrol.—All assigned to 282, from said prect. to 283; G. A. Burgoyne, 7 Insp. Dist., to 74; W. P. J. Sullivan, 1 Insp. Dist., to 42 prect.; John Ebert, 68, to Comr's office; Joseph Horn, 63, to 7; J. J. Hennessy, 63, to 1 Insp. Dist.

Assignments — Patrol. William Kotteman, 165, to clerical duty; W. L. O'Neil, 281, to clerical and house duty; John Ebert, C. O., to duty in Fourth Deputy Comr's Office; J. J. Hennessy, 1 Insp. Dist., to clerical duty. To clerical duty and house duty in prects indicated: A. J. Glennon, 148; James Travis, 144; P. L. Quesenbury, 148; J. T. Gevin, 152; W. C. Hencken, 154; A. E. Homberg, 158; W. E. Mahony, 155; Frank Wrightman, 160; Frank Long, 162; Charles Klepper, 164; W. F. Fay, 171; Ambrose Clancy, 274; Louis Fettig, 277; R. H. Duester, 147; G. M. Stark, 151; J. D. Enright, 153; J. J. Regan, 155; T. J. Delaney, 157; G. C. Bender, 159; Charles Flood, 161; C. T. Masterson, 163; W. J. Welch, 167; L. A. Behrenburg, 174; J. D. Quinn, 275; C. O. Dannhauser, 283; J. A. Kee, 169; Lt. A. J. Wines, to command detectives, 23.

Temporary assignments: Lts. C. F. Greber, 40, and C. E. Northup, 153, to Com'r's office for 30 days; William Browne, Det. Div., to Dist. Att'y's office, New York, for 5 days; Patrol. Joseph Smyth, Jr., Traf. Div., S. A., to Com'r's office for 10 days. To Commissioner's office for 30 days from prects. indicated: J. F. Barry, 4; T. J. Harvey, 32; Herman Grossberger, 63; J. J. Flood, 151. To Det. Div.: Joseph Hemley, 1; Louis Barbieri, 10; C. E. Savage, 16; Italo Cassétti, 15, and David Gordon, 18, for 10 days; James Baker, 21, for 3 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; William Blanch, 22, for 10 days; Walter Corbitt, 31, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; Alexander Sidckolay, 174, for 10 days, detailed to United States Att'y's office, New York; J. J. Kennedy, 275, for 10 days, detailed to Dist. Att'ys office, Queens; Acting Det. Sergts. (first grade) H. C. Mugge, 2, and J. F. Toner and J. T. Gaynor, 37, to Manhattan Headquarters for 10 days.

Discontinued: Lt. T. M. Jones, C. O., to Chief Inspector's office; Patrol. John Ebert, 68, as station house attendant; J. H. Prece, 80, as driver of patrol wagon; J. A. Kee, 169, to clerical duty; Albert Hill and Timothy Holland, 282, as station house attendants.

Leaves without pay: Patrol. T. J. O'Brien, 29, 1 day; J. T. Miles, 42, 1 day; Thos. Dolan, 149, 2 days; G. F. L. Dardis, 150, 1 day.

Fire Department.

To report at Company School in East Sixty-seventh Street at time and date specified: 10 A. M.—Monday, June 15, Eng. 10; Tuesday, June 16, Eng. 11; Wednesday, June 17, Eng. 13; Thursday, June 18, Eng. 51; Friday, June 19, H. & L. 5; Saturday, June 20, H. & L. 22. 1 P. M.—Monday, June 15, Eng. 202; Tuesday, June 16, Eng. 206; Wednesday, June 17, Eng. 211; Thursday, June 18, Eng. 214; Friday, June 19, H. & L. 103; Saturday, June 20, H. & L. 116.

To report at Repair Shops in Twelfth Avenue at 9 A. M., June 15, for instruction in operating motor apparatus: W. T. Clarke, Eng. 7; T. L. Higgins, Eng. 53; F. C. Hoffman, Eng. 25; W. F. O'Connell, Eng. 18; Matthew Hipp, Eng. 24; John McDermott, H. & L. 106; W. J. Nichols, H. & L. 110; J. T. Hughes, Eng. 29; E. F. Fanning, Eng. 55; John Steffens, Eng. 9; J. Hannigan, H. & L. 42; Frank Patzak, H. & L. 20; M. J. Sloane, H. & L. 8; E. X. Barry, H. & L. 12; H. H. Vurlod, Eng. 286; Edward Cramer, H. & L. 123; E. E. Hegewald, H. & L. 131; Francis Schmidt, Eng. 283; W. J. Deasy, Eng. 14; E. S. Quinn, Eng. 220; T. T. McKee, Eng. 3; T. M. White, Eng. 58.

Fined—G. M. Murray, H. & L. 181, neglect of duty, 5 days; E. P. Koppenhoefer, Eng. 238, intoxicated, 5 days.

Dismissed from Department—Ernest P. McCallen, Eng. 72, 5 days' unexplained absence; Arthur A. D. Norton, H. & L. 21, 3 days' unexplained absence; John Burke, Eng. 262, 5 days' unexplained absence.

Sentence Suspended—John Burke, Eng. 262, disobedience of orders.

Reprimanded—Edward P. Koppenhoefer, Eng. 238, disobedience of orders.

Charges Dismissed—W. D. Witherell, H. & L. 106, reckless handling of tiller; John Burke, Eng. 262, debt complaints; J. H. Grady, Eng. 286, reckless driving.

Leaves of absence without pay: W. S. Roberts, Eng. 158, for 12 hours; J. J. McGuire, Eng. 98, 48 hours; T. J. Brennan, (No. 2,) Eng. 17, 48 hours; Charles Hollander, Eng. 15, 36 hours; D. J. McDonald, Eng. 78, 12 hours; W. J. McDonough, (No. 2,) Eng. 93, 12 hours; J. P. Watts, Eng. 5, 24 hours; Capt. E. J. Connelly, Eng. 221, 12 hours.

Watchman J. J. Malley, Bu. of Repairs, tried on charges of absence, no leave, falsifying time clock and card, and two charges of neglect of duty, is found guilty and suspended without pay for 5 days.

Emil E. Fischer, appointed an ass't Insp. of Combustibles for 5 mos.

Jno. R. Healy, appointed Insp. of Combustibles at $3,000 a yr.

Jeremiah Laurie is employed as a laborer in Tel. Bu. for five periods of 5 days each at $3 a day.

The compensation of Cable Splicer Christ Anderson, Tel. Bu., is hereby designated at the rate of $1,277.50 per annum.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has amended its by-laws so that fifteen of its forty-four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of administrative business between July 15 and the second Wednesday in September.

Frank H. De Witt has been reinstated as a second grade clerk in the Bureau of Audits and Accounts.

Anna Baker, a teacher in P. S. 45, has been transferred to P. S. 38.

Frank B. Spaulding has been appointed as Principal of P. S. 86, Queens, to fill a vacancy.

Fannie Goldin has been appointed as a teacher for assignment to P. S. 161.

Mary A. Scheuerman, Chester A. Mathewson, and Augusta Chinnock have been appointed as teachers in training schools subject to license.

The resignation of Samuel Karpowitz, junior mechanical draughtsman in the Bureau of Supplies, has been accepted.

Instruction in cooking in the Manhattan Trade School for Girls has been extended for two additional hours per day.

The board has approved an increase in salary from $1,650 to $2,350 a year for John R. Cave, fuel engineer in its Bureau of Supplies.

Elizabeth Rilley, as teacher of a tubercular class, has been transferred from P. S. 157 to P. S. 52, Manhattan.

The board has disapproved of the opening of Woodbine Street from Knickerbocker Av. to Irving Av., through property adjacent to the Bushwick High School.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The medical examinations for promotion to Deputy Chief and Battalion Chief in the Fire Department will be held on June 22 and 24.

The physical examination for finger print expert will be held on June 19.

Applications for trade instructor will be received from June 15 to 29. The salary is $900 a year.

The mental examination for general draughtsman, Grade C, will be held at Terrace Garden on June 23. There are 997 candidates.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held at the New York Custom House on June 17 and 18 to fill vacancies in the positions of aid and deck officer in the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, practical computations, astronomy, physics, surveying, modern languages, drawing and descriptive geometry, and training and experience. Applicants must have reached their 18th but not their 25th birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BALLANTINE, ISABELLA H., (Jan. 13, 1914:) net estate, $14,120; bank, $1,945; share in estate of William M. Moran, $10,000; jewelry, $640; furniture, $40; 35 shares U. S. Steel pf. stock, $3,788.

COURTENAY, SARAH, (Mar. 4, 1914;) net estate, $900; bank, $1,100.

LIBMAN, HULDA, (Nov. 8, 1905;) net estate, $11,950; equity in 18 E. 64 St., $12,500.

LYON, MARY A., (Feb. 1, 1904;) gross estate in N. Y., $362; no deductions.

MAYER, SELIGMAN, (May 7, 1913;) liability of the estate not yet determined owing to a dispute over decendent's legal residence; bank, $518; jewelry, $349; stocks, $20,148; 122 shares Penn. R. R., 25 A. T. & S. Fe., 50 May Dept. Stores Co., 100 Manhattan Transit Co.

STIRLING, CHARLES A., (Sept. 6, 1913;) gross estate in N. Y., $10,000; land and buildings at Clayton, N. Y., $8,000; furniture, boats, and vehicles, $2,000; no deductions.

VILAS, MAYNARD, (Feb. 28, 1913;) gross estate, $848; net estate a deficit; one-fourth int. in property in Hamilton Av., Queens, $250; one-fourth int. in property in Beebe Av., $375; bank, $223; deductions, $924.

WALLACE, THEODORE C., (Dec. 18, 1899;) gross estate in N. Y. consists of notes of Ogden and Wallace for $70,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Fri. and Sat. without decided temperature change; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. and s. w.

Ga.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Fla. and Ala.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat., gentle shifting winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Fri., probably thunder showers in s. and Sat., fair, gentle shifting winds.

La.—Fair Fri., except thunder showers in extreme s. e. Sat., fair, gentle to moderate s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate s. e. winds on the coast.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri., except showers in extreme w. Sat. fair.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Fair, continued warm Fri. and probably Sat.

Ark.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Tenn.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably thunder showers Fri. in n. w.

Ky. and Iowa—Unsettled Fri.; probably thunder showers. Sat. fair.

Ohio—Cloudy in n., thunder showers in s. Fri. Sat. probably fair; gentle to moderate n. winds.

Ind.—Unsettled Fri., probably thunder showers Sat. in s. Sat., fair; gentle, shifting winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Fri., probably thunder showers, somewhat cooler in n. Sat., fair; n. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat., slightly cooler Fri. in e; gentle to moderate n. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., fair, slightly warmer; moderate n. winds.

Wis.—Fair in n., cloudy in s. Fri.; slightly cooler in e. Sat. fair; gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair in n., cloudy in s. Fri. Sat. fair; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Mo.—Unsettled Fri., probably thunder showers. Sat. fair, little change in temperature.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Fri., probably showers. Sat. fair.

Neb.—Fair, continued warm in s., thunder showers in n. Fri. Sat. fair.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises 4:28 | Sun sets 7:80 | Moon rises 11:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:01	11:08	4:45	4:57
Governors Island	11:29	11:33	5:21	5:38
Hell Gate	1:19	/1:23	7:01	7:13

Arrived—Thursday, June 11.

SS Bermuda, Hamburg, May 27.
SS Sant Anna, Naples, May 29.
SS Standard, Montreal, June 4.
SS Caracas, Curacoa, June 3.
SS Paloma, Antilla, May 24.
SS Metapan, Kingston, June 6.
SS Manzanillo, Manzanillo, June 2.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Jamaica, June 6.
SS El Sol, Galveston, June 5.
SS Campaine, Antwerp, May 26.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, June 6.
SS Camilio, Antilla, May 30.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda, June 9.
SS Craster Hall, Norfolk, June 10.
SS River Delaware, Philadelphia, June 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	June 6
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	May 30
Marengo	Hull	May 28
Cedric	Liverpool	June 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 9
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	June 9
El Valle	Galveston	June 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Provence	Havre	June 6
Vaterland	Hamburg	June 6
Michigan	Antwerp	May 30
Mayaro	Grenada	June 6
Pannonia	Gibraltar	June 3
Nickerie	Paramaribo	June 3

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Southampton	June 6
California	Glasgow	June 6
Chicago City	Swansea	May 30
Indian prince	Port of Spain	June 4
Lecoq	Bordeaux	May 31
Lancastrian	Antwerp	June 4
Alamo	Galveston	June 8
City of Savannah	Savannah	June 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Herminius, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Oceanic, Southampton	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Floridel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kotoma, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Byron, Bahia	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Antonio Lopez, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
*George Washington, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Niagara, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
America, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Friday.

SAIL MONDAY.

Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 11.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 843 miles E. at noon; due 12th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 462 miles E. at noon; due 12th late, or early 13th. White Star Line.

SS Provence, Havre to New York, was 1,200 miles E. at 5 A. M.; due 13th, afternoon. French Line.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 1,225 miles E. at 1:35 A. M.; due 14th, forenoon. American Line.

SS California, Glasgow to New York, was 1,266 miles E. at 1:30 A. M.; due 15th, forenoon. Anchor Line.

SS Pannonia, Trieste to New York, was 1,190 miles E. at 1 A. M.; due 15th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 216 miles S. at 7 A. M.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 169 miles S. at noon.

SS Nickerie, Port of Spain to New York, was 729 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Mayaro, Port of Spain to New York, was 726 miles S. at noon.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 374 miles S. at noon.

SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 300 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 80 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 50 miles N. of Georgetown at 7 P. M.

SS Alliance, Cristobal to New York, was 1,367 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 8A. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 81 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 153 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 211 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Fishguard, June 11.
SS Lorraine, at Havre, June 10.
SS Tennyson, at Montevideo, June 10.
SS Headley, at Adelaide, June 10.
SS Rappenfels, at Bombay, June 10.
SS Duncluha, at Valparaiso, June 8.
SS Indrani, at Hongkong, June 9.
SS Eastern Prince, at Montevideo, June 9.
SS Honorus, at Montevideo, June 10.
SS Stampalia, at Naples, June 11.
SS Sirius, at Montevideo, June 10.
SS Moltke, at Gibraltar, June 11.
SS Prinz Joachim, at Santiago, June 11.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Southampton, June 11.
SS Olympic, from Queenstown, June 11.
SS Thyra, from Dundee, June 10.
SS Miramichi, from Dunkirk, June 9.
SS Comeric, from Barbadoes, June 8.
SS Dunstan, from Barbadoes, June 9.
SS Floride, from Havre, June 10.
SS Daventry, from Port Natal, June 6.
SS Crotava, from Barbados, June 10.
SS Hollington, from Pascagoula, June 11.
SS Venezia, from Almeria, June 10.
SS Czar, from Libau, June 5.
SS Caserta, from Genoa, June 10.
SS Albingia, from Port au Prince, June 10.
SS Celtic, from Liverpool, June 11.

Passed.

SS Russia, New York for Libau, passed Lizard.
SS Florida, (Dan.,) New York for Copenhagen, passed Cape Wrath.
SS City of Bristol, New York for Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Indraghni, New York for Hongkong, passed Perim.
SS Saxoland, New York for Celte, passed Sagres.
SS Berlin, New York for Bremen, passed Land's End.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. June 11, per SS St. Paul. Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 12, per SS George Washington, and at 6 P. M. June 15, per SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie. France—Close at 5 P. M. June 11, per SS St. Paul. Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 17, per SS Martha Washington. Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 13, per SS Finland. Greece—Close at 12 M. June 15, per SS Patras, and at 5 P. M. June 15, per SS Barcelona. Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 11, per SS Kroonland. Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Jun 15, per SS Noordam. Norway—Close at 12:30 P. M. June 12, per SS Kristianiafjord. Italy—Close at 5 P. M. June 12, per SS America, and at 5 P. M. June 16, per SS Princess Irene.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ..... June 12
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Korea ..... June 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chyo Maru ..... June 18
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru ..... June 18
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... June 18
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Wilochra ..... June 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ..... June 20

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HILLIARD, CARROLIN G. (May 18:) more than $10,000 personalty, in trust during his lifetime to Ernest G. Hilliard, son.

MICHELMAN, ISRAEL, (May 19:) more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty to Rebecca Michelman, wife.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

TAKE THE METROPOLITAN S.S. LINE
ALL THE WAY BY WATER
TO BOSTON
CONNECTING WITH ALL POINTS ON
THE COAST OF MAINE
AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES
NO BETTER WAY
TO START YOUR VACATION
IT BEGINS AT ONCE;
IT CONTINUES THROUGHOUT.
A delightful sail through LONG ISLAND SOUND
A refreshing night's sleep ON THE WATER
A sight of historic CAPE COD and the Beauties of MASSACHUSETTS BAY.
STEAMER LEAVES EVERY DAY INCLUDING SUNDAY
FROM PIER 18 NORTH RIVER foot of MURRAY ST. at 5 P.M.
DUE AT INDIA WHARF, BOSTON 8.00 NEXT MORNING
FARE $4.00 STATEROOMS, INSIDE 2 BERTH WITH ELECTRIC FANS $1.00: OUTSIDE 2 BERTH $2.00.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
PIER 18 NORTH RIVER foot of MURRAY ST.

SUNDAY TRIP DE LUXE
June 14th
Thru the Highlands--Up the Hudson
"BERKSHIRE"
Largest and Most Luxurious River Steamship in the World
will make a special trip, leaving Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 10:00 A. M.; West 132d Street Pier, 10:45 A. M., returning at 6:30 P. M.
Round trip fare.....$1.00
Dining service a la carte.
'Phone—day or night—9400 Spring.
Orchestral Concerts
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

There's a Comfortable Way to Spend the Day—Sunday
Away from the sweltering heat of the City's Streets—out on the cool Hudson, where there's music and good things to eat.
Every Sunday take the "Trojan" up the Hudson, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany, Troy.
Round trip fare $1.00 to Poughkeepsie and return.
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St.,
West 132d St. Pier.. 8:45 A. M.
Yonkers ..... 10:00 A. M.
Regular steamers every night, 6:00 P. M.
People's and Citizens' Lines.
Phone night or day—Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
All steamers daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
On Saturdays, June 13 and 20, Str. Albany to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, leaving West 42d St., 10; West 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. On return leave Poughkeepsie, 4:30; Newburgh, 5:25, and West Point, 6:10 P. M.
Str. "Mary Powell"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail, $1.10.

FOR SALE.

Men's Clothing, $1 Weekly
MEN'S suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready-made and to order, $15 up. EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., 19 Park Pl., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK.—PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of the New York Railways Company for authority to purchase, acquire, take, and hold the capital stock of the Twenty-third Street Railway Company, and for authority to issue its thirty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds in payment thereof.—Case No. 1,830.—Published notice of hearing.

Notice is hereby given that the application of the New York Railways Company for authority of the Public Service Commission for the First District to purchase, acquire, take, and hold the outstanding capital stock of the Twenty-third Street Railway Company, (6,000 shares of the par value of $100 each,) 4,204 shares thereof to be purchased immediately, and the remainder to be purchased from time to time as arrangements therefor may be made, the amount to be paid for such stock being $350 per share, to be paid for by the petitioner's thirty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds taken at par, with an adjustment of accrued interest and accrued pro rata dividends; also for the authority of the Public Service Commission for the First District to issue said thirty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds in payment of and for such stock, will be heard by said Commission at its office, 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 16th day of June, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated June 5, 1914.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.
By T. F. SHONTS

ADVERTISEMENT.

DRY GOODS ADVERTISING IS A NEWSPAPER'S BUSINESS BAROMETER

In a big city like New York, probably the shrewdest and most careful buyers of advertising space, as a class, are the dry goods and department stores. The success of their business depends so largely upon their advertising methods and judgment in choosing mediums that ADVERTISING with them is a modern science. At the head of the advertising departments of the big New York stores are some of the highest salaried men in the city.

Newspapers, which are the recognized "dry goods" mediums, watch this class of advertising very closely. They study their gains and losses—and so do the advertisers. When a medium shows healthy, legitimate increases in this line of advertising, it is evident that that medium is one that gives results.

Forty-four thousand agate lines, or about 20 full pages, more dry goods advertising appeared in The Brooklyn Daily Eagle during May, 1914, than the same month last year. This is far greater increase than that of any other New York newspaper in this class of business.

The Eagle does not cut rates, nor does it give special rates on space or time contracts. Advertisers come in The Eagle because it pays them. The Eagle's gratifying record last month in "Dry Goods" advertising, as well as its satisfying gain of over 31,000 lines in total volume of advertising carried, is a criterion by which may be judged its standing among advertising mediums of New York City.

The Official Figures Show the Following Results:

Dry Goods Advertising

May, 1914

BROOKLYN EAGLE GAINED 44,000 LINES
Second New York Paper gained 35,000 lines.
Third New York Paper gained 25,000 lines.

Five other papers had gains ranging from 8,000 to 22,000 lines, and nine papers showed losses.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—USA<Cooper. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J.—At 11 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
Ramapo Water Co< CNY.
Gaynor<US F & G Co.
Barry<Harpoon.
Eastern Steel Co<
Geidt-Wimpee.
Park & Tilford<Lopez.
Johnston<AutocarSales
Kamenduis<Ramape Trap Rock.
US<Trochy.
Automatic W W S Co<
Sussman.
Church<Wretland.
Parsons<Frazee.
Kryptok<Harris.
Same<Straus.
New motions.
Rogers<66 Comp Franc'se
Am Pipe, &c, Co<Co of Westchester.
Same<Same.
Burton<Hass.
Rogers<Comp Franc'se
Seaton<Seaboard.
Am Graphophone Co<
Gimbel.
Stoneberg<Armson.
United Rooting Co< Boomhower.
Witzel<Newark S Mattress.
Penn Steel Co<NY Ry.
US<Quincy.
Gillette<Redman.
Barry<Harpoon.
Hennessy<W Grocers.
Witzel<US Cab Bed.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Equity calendar—Chatfield, J.
Spencer<Babylon RR, (at 10 A. M.)
Miller<Mitchell, (at 10:30 A. M.)

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
USA<Riggio.

BANKRUPTCY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.
For discharge:
E. M. Kramerhoff,
Leopold Barr,
Christian C. Meyer,
Joseph B. Barnes,
Gussie Namm,
A. H. Holensle,
Anthony Johnson,
Max Abramson,
Philip Kass,
Freida Kuthe,
Peter H. Wist.
Composition:
Smith, Gray & Co, (2 motions.)
Louis Reiter,
Cypress Knit Mills, I,
Willie L. Schroeder,
Samuel Coller,
Kurlanzik & Alpert, I,
Joseph B. Witman, (3 motions.)
Linderhurst Lumber & Supply,
F. V. Vollers,
Charles Joos,
Kalmanowitz & Wexelwitch,
Max Krauss,
Only Motor Car Co.,
Palmer & Singer Mfg.
Cypress Knit Mills,
Daly & Sorimingscour,
Leo E. Cohen,
Harry Aronson,
Benjamin Scheu,
Kirshendanik & Alpert, Inc.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Cohalan<NY Fruit,
Lyne Minnesota Pho-tograph.
Audley<Jaster.
Buckley<Hud Valley Ry.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P.J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.
Court opens today at 10 A. M.
Motions.
People<Carduci.
Same<Jordan.
Same<Vite.
Same<Wasser.
McAllister<S'boat
Purdy.
Thomson<Tompkin.
J. McLaughlin<Bd of Ed.
W. McLaughlin<Same
Pierce<Banks.
Farrington<Gordon.
Fulton<Bunt.
Warner<Morgan.
Custar<Abbott.
Liberman<Newburger.
Augenblick<Israel.
Weir<Burgess.
Root<Pulitzer.
Same<Same.
Weingroen<Michaelbacher.
Dixey<Savage.
Pepper<Wallach.
Alexander<Trent Tile.
West<Harlan & Holingsworth.
People<St. Louis Beef Co.
Same<Ball.
Same<Holchkiss & Co.
Rosenthal<Kass.

Non-enumerated motions.
In re Brush.
Mandel<Hopkins.
Evans<Rub Gds.
Benz & Co<Froehlich.
In re Hollander et al.
In re Vingut et al<Stra.
Mandel<Hopkins.
In re Von Briesen &c.
In re D. Cunningham.
Prince<Globe & Rutgers F I Co.
Horwitz<U Firemens' Inf of Phila.
Horwitz<N. Brit & Mercantile Ins. Co.
Horwitz<Equit F I.
Brown<N Y Life.
Reinecke<Texas Co.
In re Wm. Farley (In re G. Schultz)
Velleman<Schuetz<Huttinger. & Co.
Altoria Realty<P. Delacy.
Textile Sales<Clifford Textile.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Content<White.
In re people, by Emmet, (Empire St Sur Cons T & E Subway<Linch.
Hiller<Hiller.
Chase & Baker<Heiser.
Needham Piano<to same.
Newcomb<La Roe.
Am Oil Cloth<Springer.
Isherwood<Stanley.
Gallo<CNY.
Lukather<Daniels Co.
La Petra<CNY.
Cameron<Feist Rity.
Vaughan<Vaughan.
Thomas<Sommers.
Carstang<CNY.
In re People, by Emmet, (Emp St Sur.)
Hunt<Hunt.
Sperry & Hutchison<Kallman.
Cleaviand<Boynton.
Cox<same.
In re people, by Emmet, (Emp St Sur.)
In re same.
In re same.
Cronin<Revell.
Warfield<Press Pub.
Ginsbury<New England Enam.
In re Flynn, (Crulkshank.)
Herrmann<Queens Ld & T.
Guggenheimer<Davis.
Irwin<Warren.
Werner<Barrett.
Levy<same.
In re Wheeler, (Wh'r'l Terry & Teach.)
Ger Sav Bank<Zeltner
Young<McIntire.
Trompeter<Trompeter.
Union Trust<Bachman.
In re Herschensohn.
Goddard<Marvel Baking.
Ullman<J R T.
Raymond<same.
Farber<same.
Osborn<same.
Killoran<Cauldwell Wingate.
Ornstein<O'Connor.
In re Byrnes Lumber.
Gilpin<Ruppert.
Durant<Bliss.
Felt<Salomon.
Franklin<James.
Beck<Fox.
CNY<Appleby.
Same<same.
Kuloschik<Holbrook, Cabot & R.
Gray<Gray.
Asch<Schulman.
Goodman<Siegel.
Steinhauer<Aptel.
Wallace<Mackey.
People ex rel Cohen<Waldo.
Mutual Life<Bedina.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—Ex parte business—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions:
Miller<Miller.
Levey<Levey.
Matter of Victor St. Lawrence<Littlefield.
Damms<Damms.
Beaudry<McKinnen.
Van Loan<Carrabine.
Keller<Keller.
Frederiok<Fredericks.
Lockwood<Josephs.
Koerner<Saglimbene.
Daly<Daly.
Morits<Van Gilluve.
Preferred Counsel.
Met Life<Heinze.
McNamee<Chenewith.
Same<Same.
Morgenstern<Morgenstern.
Sullivan<Rossan.
General calendar:
Heinze<Allison.
Newhouse<Nintz.
Isaac<Jonas.
Wolff<Posen.
Witmark<Attaridge.
Grossman<Grossman.
Pulitzer<Browning.
Haberman<Romagna.
Sulm<Sulm.
Harlem River Con< Chelsea Ex Bk.
Warner<Wagner.
Undefended divorces
Hodges.
Knifflin, Jr.,
Washburn,
Queenan,
Hirsch,
Davidson,
Hemphill,
Lieberman,
De Silva,
Becker,
Scott.
Clear.

PART IV.—Lehman, J., case on; Part V., Pendleton, J., case on; Part VII., Erlanger, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Turner<Cbridge Cons.
Starratt<White.
Barry<Cordley & Hayes.
Simpson<Lipschitz.
Piquet<CNY.
Mitchell<Same.
Sandleston<Winkle.
Miles<Stalo.
Host<Boynton.
Nat State Bk<Howard.
Meenan<Frost.
Talcott<SlaterBros. &c.
Marine Metal &c<Hart.
A Spear & Co<Cantrell
Burns Int. &c<Powers.
Baker<Wolff.
Quint<Kaufman.
Simpson<Stallo.
Dickinson<Meadows.
Bryan<Schwartz.
Eastern Adv<Morris Park Bst.
Wright Fur Co<Isaacs.
Dittrich<Gresner.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Doestal<Kotten Co. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Adjourned until June 15.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Harris<Read.
B Glass<NY Con RR.
M Glass<Some.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Jennings<Thomas & Buckley H Co. Case on—Levine<Miller. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Delaney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ryan<Linch.
Carroll<Con Gas.
Gips<Simon.
Rubin<Oceanic Line.
Lum<Carved Mldg.
Haakenson<Goelet.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Wall< Merkert.
Case on—Wishnesuky No day calendar.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cantwell<NYC RR.
O'Meara<Naughton.
Nicholson<Phillips.
Hoerzel<Linch.
Gilson<Arthur McMullen.
Case on.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Jakas<White Firepf. No day calendar.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Frank<Duval.
Black<Ringling Bros.
Sidbury<Bradley Con.
D Goodwin<Coralsh Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dewes<NY Yacht, &c
Sheber<Royal Ins. Co<Cotting<CNY.
Carlson<Ill. Surety.
Miss & Smelter Sup< Harman.
Rapp<Rapp.
Wulff<Roseville Trust.
Wechsler Rity<Am Bonding Co of Balt.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Foss<Foss.

PART XVI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Elliott<Feins.
Redcliffe<Powler.

PART XVII.—Adjourned until June 15.

PART XVIII.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Jones<Woodin. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar.
Michael Renehan,
Charles F Myers,
Patrick Sheehy,
John B Ireland,
Leopold Wilsin,
Rachmiel Finkel,
Edwin R Hearne,
Heath, infants,
George W Clark,
Rosa Pisaturo,
Dennis Duff,
Frances R Schmitz,
Helen Miller, &c.
William Sorsby,
William G Walter,
Henry T Cutter,
Henry T Cutter,
Philip Reiss,
Charles G Adams,
Ann Wiley,
Delores A de Carillo,
Peter Harriman,
Lawrence Odell,
John H Lavelle,
Mary A McGuire,
Alfred A Keller,
Patrick Flanagan,
James B McMahon,
Henriatta Cummings,
William M Tompkins,
Margaret Connelly,
Daniel R Kendall,
George E Hattorf,
William Markopf,
Napoleon B Barry,
George Sandfeldt,
John M Mossman,
Ellen Dunn,
Joseph G Rosen,
Anna Lucine,
Esther Turk,
Catherine Walsh,
Peter McDermott, &c.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Will for probate! Case on—Sarah A Knight.
Estates of:
Wm Mitchell,
James Tierney,
Harry F Dunham,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.
US Litho, &c, Co< Moore.
Binder<Tull.
U's Rty &c<McManus.
Goldfarb<Truax.
Roder<Savage.
Lester<Walsh.
Wechsler<Gt East Cas.
Flanigan<Weber.
Miller<Wallace.
Wurst<Haight.
West<Jacobus.
Yonkers Nat Bk< Christoffers.
Joseph<Dalberg.
Pinchtandler<Dorenfeld.
Weiss<Rabinowitz.
Levine<Shillaber.
Feinstein<Ritter.
NY Edison Co<9 Leas.
Poons<Gerbin.
Klein<Borgenfrei.
Woodman<West Term.
Kalz<Winter Garden.
Yaunsen<Kritkawa.
Hollander<Schneider Brew.
Bayley<Ryan.
Goldberg<Schanker.
Segel<Carlos.
Kindler<Scand Emig Home.
Schwartz<Grabellowitz.
Same<Same.
Clear.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Walsh<Cornell.
Price<Jacob.
Wechsler<McCarthy.
Spilten<Whitridge.
Wanamaker<Powers.
Lapeleon<NY Rys.
O J Stevens<Payton.
Schorr<Hoffstadter.
Whitlock<NY Rys.
Goldman<Schulman.
Phillips<Schaban.
Springold<Fields.
Jackson<Berger.
Erickson<Galowitz.
Wechsler<Schwartz.
Grommette<Chaleff.
Levett<Biel.
Goldstein<Saleb.
Zitel<Zaralsky.
Title Guar, &c, Co< Myers.
Walker<Tomagro.
Basil<Cohen.
De Mares<Liebler.
Madden<Bradley Con.
Marmorstein<Fine.
Hafleit<Koch Turn Co
<Decker.
Maslamy<Turk.
Belmont Rty<Harten.
Wells<Sargo Eng Co.
McHugh<Con Gas.
Epstein<Leonard.
Vukonah<Duper.
Bell<Renault Taxi.
Feinblatt<Unterberg.
Kossar & Co<Rossefeld.
Gabel<Whitridge.
Sennymuelenes<Un Ry
Cohen<Marks.
Feldstein<Starts.
Boyle Gear, &c, Co< Drake Taxi, &c.
Williams<Thorp.
Doyle<Renault Taxi.
Same<Motor Taxi.
Herrman & Grace Co< Hardee Rty.
Black<McDermott Dairy.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Andurae<Karmelsky.
Guiterman<Dixon.
Burns<Spiegel.
St Ry Adv<Morris P'k Bst.
Same<same.
Woodman<Western T.
Ettlinger<Brownstone.
Rothstein<Caldwell.
Colonial Bank<Stod'rd
Northern Bk<Cipolla.
White<Percy.
Stamper<NY St Spruk.
Byrnes<Margolies.
Man Barber, &c, Co< Tillman.

PART III.—Lynch, J., clear; IV., O'Dwyer, J., clear; V., Smith, J., case on; VI., Finnelite, J., clear; VII., Ransom, J., case on; VIII., Delahanty, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. In re Kelly—Raymond Malone, In re Ideal Windshield Co.—Robert M. Miller, Esq.
Joseph C. Lovi<Lovi Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank<Schmitt—Samuel J. Wagstaff, Macy (Lardsberg—Emanuel Smolka—Charles E. Hoydt.
Frotzman—Edgar J. Nathan.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. McDonald<McDonald—George S. Mittendorf. In re Northern Bank—William P. Maloney.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Levy<Wolf (2)—Harry Blue.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Larney<Henderson—Warren Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. In re Beckingham—Arthur D. Truax. Dunn<Diederich—Edward Sandforky.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Rudolph F Rabe<Sarah McCormick—Julius A Kuck.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. Wm H Jeffers<Fort View Const Co—Robert E Simon, Caroline H Johnston<Chas E Neier—Clarence J Ramsey.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.
Frear<Lewis 27 al.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—At 10 A. M.
McNulty<Offerman.
Smith<Smith.
Galvin<N Y C & H R RR.
Johnson Co B'k< Shearman.
Doherty<Dickson.
In re Kuntz.
Straus<Seifter.
Grant<Kirkman.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions.
Dietz<Dietz.
Blech<Cohen et al.
Same<same.
In re Sanford St.
Myer<Rep Rubber.
In re O'Reilly.
Kennedy<Cent P, &c, Ry.
Taber<Stanton et al.
Hill<same.
Wasserman<Homesboro Rity Co.
Rivers<Reilly, et al, Act 1.
Geisel<Zuch et al.
Semerville & Arverne Dev<Arverne-by-the-Sea.
In re Scott.
Williams<Yellow Taxi
Schloss<B, Q Co & S RR.
Barger<Nass M R R.
Smith<same.
Burcke<Stoltsing.
Press Pub<Reilly.
Kullman<McGregor.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kelly, J.—Special mortgage foreclosure calendar:
Lawyers Mortgage Co< Aronsteam.
Regular calendar:
Hill<Curtis.
Lafayette Trust<I Leon Caplan.
Tukelson<Tukelson.
Lacker<Lacker.
Cash<Borough Bank.
Carmen<CNY.
Weisman<Weisman.
Arnold<CNY.
Miles<Miles.
Yates<Delap.
Terrky<Terrky.
Aiello<Aiello.
Reserve calendar:
Hughes<Travers, (3 cases.)
Highest number reached, 1062.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.
Blackmar, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Casey<Gannon et al.
Daly<Horton's I Cm.
Rodsborski<Am S Ref.
Seldin<Am Ice.
Furlong<Roberts & an.
Barracco<Bono (2 acts)
Haeberle<C I & B RR
Cipolla<Cipolla.
O'Brien<B, Q Co & S RR.
Anderson<Post & McC
Troy<CNY.
Highest number reached, 3892.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 15.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Fawcett, J.
Treshmann<B U E RR.
McCabe<B H R R.
Robelin<Brunjes.
O'Brien<Nas E R R.
Gernadson<same.
Branston<same.
Gottlieb<same.
Schieb<same.
Holm<same.
Fisher<same.
Zwirz<Mitchell.
Harrigel<B H R R.
Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, June 15.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Mueller<Moses.
Penschuck<Quinn.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & R.
Lake<Lake.
Stein<Stein.
Pines<Arra.
Wiegand<Klein.
Matter of Fruhling.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Case on—Dobler<Conron Bros.
Case on—Finn<Bradley Con.
No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.
Jacob Meyers<William H. Giegerich—Jacob Katz.
Cornelia A. Cardashian<S. A. Whitson Const. Co.—John W. Stocker.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Calendar goes over until Monday, June 15.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Sawyer, S.
Probate of wills
Gertrude Beekman.
Ella E. Foxwell.
Bridget Ross.
Compulsory Acct's.
Joseph W. Halsted.
Winona Maher.
Real Est. Proceeding
Arthur Holland.
Accounting.
Nicola Grillo.
Discovery Proceeding.
Elizabeth Lefurgy.
Executor's Account.
Gard Martens.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Scudder, Garretson, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Cowen<Killgallon.
Remlinger<Neptune Motor.
Murphy<N Y & Q Ry.
Zimmer<Same.
Highest number reached, 895.
Reilly<Same.
Kossmann<Mark's an Stubbins<N Y Rys. (3 acts.)

You can pack books and magazines in your Summer trunk, but your newspaper to be of value should reach you daily. Don't forget to order The New York Times sent to your Summer address. Write the publication office or telephone "1000 Bryant" for particulars.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Madison Avenue Corner at Forty-fourth Street Bought for Brooks Brothers' New Home—$1,000,000 Deal Near Long Beach—Operators Buy Fifty-first Street Church—Good Leasing Market.

A deal of more than ordinary importance, involving the purchase of a Madison Avenue corner on which the owner will erect a fine building for Brooks' Brothers, imparted genuine activity to the realty market yesterday. The property includes the plot on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, opposite St. Bartholomew's Church, and diagonally opposite the Biltmore Hotel. It has been bought from Thomas B. Hidden by William Henry Barnum and William Everdell, Jr., who recently erected the Longacre Building on the corner owned by Vincent Astor, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street.

The Madison Avenue plot is now covered with eight old structures. The frontage is 125 feet on the avenue, being a little more than half the block front, and about 111 feet on Forty-fourth Street.

The new owners have had plans prepared by La Farge & Morris, with Clinton & Russell as associate architects, for a ten-story building of attractive design which will be ready for occupancy in about a year. Brooks' Brothers, whose clothing business has been located for thirty years at the southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-second Street, have taken a lease of the entire building for twenty-one years with renewal privileges, the aggregate rental for the first period being, it is said, close to $2,000,000. The business was started in 1818 in Catharine Street.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the transaction. The coming removal of Brooks' Brothers to the uptown shopping district practically takes away the last of the old-time retail firms from the Twenty-third Street section.

Syndicate Buys $1,000,000 L. I. Tract.

A syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists has purchased for development a tract of about seven hundred acres of land adjoining Long Beach on the north and extending well up toward Oceanside. The largest part of the purchase consists of Barnum or Jekyl Island, which contains about 450 acres. Other parcels in the sale include the Austin Cornwell tract of 90 acres, the Bedell farm of 31 acres, the Fitzgerald tract of 100 acres, the John Smith tract of 29 acres, and another tract of about 80 acres.

Work will be started at once on the development plan, it is expected, and there will be established a high-class residential colony. The deal involves about $1,000,000.

Barnum Island was purchased in 1911 at auction by a syndicate, composed of McNulty and Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, George W. Smith of Rockville Centre, and John W. Wainwright of Rockaway Beach. They paid $40,000. In December, 1905, it was resold for $120,000 to a Brooklyn syndicate, of which Senator McNulty was a member. Later the tract was sold to the Sea Coast Realty Company, of which Robert W. Higbie of Jamaica was a member. This concern has now sold to the Philadelphia syndicate.

Operators Buy West Side Church.

As a site for a six-story apartment house Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, have purchased from the Trustees of St. James's Presbyterian Church the land now occupied by the edifice at 355, 357, and 359 West Fifty-first Street. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers in the transaction.

St. James's Church has a colored congregation, and because most of its members have moved to Harlem it was found necessary to sell its old property and move uptown. Negotiations are now pending for the purchase of a new church site in the vicinity of 135th Street and Lenox Avenue through the same firm of brokers.

Trading Tenement Property.

F. L. Froment has purchased from the Eberhardt-Podgen Realty Company 992 Southern Boulevard, a five-story tenement with stores on a plot 42 by 105. In payment the buyer gave 82 Lewis Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100. The Bronx property was held at $75,000 and the Lewis property $38,000. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers.

Anthon Opperman sold to Matilda Minuth for investment 429 and 431 Lenox Avenue, a six-story tenement on a plot 50 by 75 feet, near 131st Street. The buyer gave in exchange the two five-story flats 253 and 255 West Fifteenth Street on a plot 50 by 103.3.

On the east side the K. O. Realty Company sold to Mary Milles 1,467 and 1,469 Second Avenue, two four-story tenement houses, on plot 51.7 by 100, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets. The buyer gave in exchange the property at 8,741 and 8,743 Twentieth Avenue, Bath Beach, Brooklyn. The transaction was negotiated by Henry Leist and Julius Levy.

Bronx Sales.

The Duross Company sold for a client of E. J. O'Gorman to Michael A. Hoffman the five-story flat house occupying a plot 47.4 by 102 on the corner of St. Paul's Place and Third Avenue.

The Kemp-Jones Realty Company sold to an investing client of Meches & Cathle, 904 Anderson Avenue, a five-story tenement on a plot 27 by 144. The same brokers also sold for Thomas H. Reynolds a plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Summit Avenue, 75 feet north of 162d Street. A flat house will be erected on the site by the buyers.

Brooklyn.

Newman Leavy sold for the Gracepek Trading Company the property on the southwest corner of Fifty-third Street and Thirteenth Avenue, to a client for investment.

Westchester County.

The Westchester Syndicate, owners of Battle Hill Park, White Plains, represented by Robert E. Farley, has sold to Charles Eisner five plots, 50 by 100 each, on Alexander Avenue. Two plots will be improved with six-thousand-dollar houses at once; the other three will be held for building operations in the Fall.

Suburban.

E. H. Peck has sold for D. A. Calhoun Construction Company the new stone and thatch dwelling, garage, and two acres on Calhoun Drive, overlooking the Sound, at Greenwich, Conn., for $55,000.

Business Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Frederick and John E. Dietz and Anna L. Clement the entire building at 310 West Fiftieth Street to the Automobile Tire Company.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company, Incorporated, has leased a store at 18 East Fifty-seventh Street to Mrs. Rand, interior decorator.

Shaw & Co. have leased the following dwellings: 221 West 127th Street for Mary Olmsted to Jennie Hayes; 58 West 135d Street for the Andrews Institute for Girls to Norman B. Sterrett, and 142 West 126th Street for James M. Horton to Nora A. Hammond.

S. Albert has leased for Herman F. Bindseil the Greater New York Park and Casino, at Myrtle Avenue, Glendale, L. I., to Sol Schwartz and Jacob Svirsky for ten years at an annual rent of $7,500.

Cross & Brown, in conjunction with Derschuch & Co., have leased for the Gotham National Bank the second floor of its new building, at Columbus Circle, to Dr. Charles F. Healy.

Country Dwellings Leased.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for the season the Field estate property on Manhasset Bay at Port Washington, L. I., to R. H. Reid of the Stock Exchange firm of R. H. Reid & Co.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased at Far Rockaway, L. I., for Frank A. Brady a cottage on Read's Lane to Emanual Van Raalte, as Law-rence, L. I., for Sigmund Sternau a cottage on Lawrence Avenue to I. Gilman.

Big Loans Placed.

The New York Title Insurance Company made a loan of $80,000 yesterday on the old Haskin homestead, at Fordham Road and Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Borough of the Bronx, to the Winnie Realty and Construction Company, which recently took this property in trade for various apartments on Tiffany and Kelly Streets.

A building and permanent mortgage loan of $700,000 has been advanced by the Seamen's Savings Bank, through William A. White and Sons, to the 406 West Thirty-first Street Corporation for the erection of a fifteen-story loft building at 406 West Thirty-first Street just west of Ninth Avenue. A second mortgage of about $200,000 has also been arranged for. The structure will have a frontage of 200 feet and a depth of about 100 feet, and its estimated cost is $1,100,000. It is expected to be ready for occupancy on Jan. 1, 1915.

Loans aggregating $164,000 have been arranged by the Tully Construction Company, which has secured that amount for the erection of nine five-story apartment houses at the northeast corner of College Avenue and 166th Street. The money will be advanced in twelve payments by the City Mortgage Company.

The Halpin Building Company, Paul Halpin, President, has secured from the Italian Savings Bank two first mortgage loans of $41,000 each on the two new five-story apartment houses, 56-61 and 56-57 Nevada Avenue.

The Montrose Realty Company has made a building loan of $217,000 to the 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Company on the new apartment being erected on the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 170th Street, a plot 100 by 150 feet.

$1,000,000 Partition Suit.

Papers have just been filed in the New York County Clerk's office by Morris S. Hart, representing Mrs. Susan A. K. Links, in an action for partition of eight parcels belonging to the estate of the late John E. Kaughran. The parcels are: 89 Walker Street, 109 Thompson and 108 Houston Street, 310 East Fourteenth Street, 310 East Eightieth Street, 62 Hamilton Terrace, 230 West Twenty-eighth Street, 234 East Eighty-fifth Street and 236 East Eighty-fifth Street. Their estimated value is $1,000,000.

Realty Notes.

Robert W. Pryor, Jr., architect, has filed plans for installing a new ventilating plant in the new Lord & Taylor store at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street at a cost of $6,000.

Representatives of business interests and civic organizations in Queens have been asked by Borough President Connolly to prepare a statement upon the subject of the best location for a public market.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By J. H. Mayers.

9th St, 15 West, s s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.6; 4-story dwelling; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

21st St, 423 & 425 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 40x145.4; seven-story loft building; East River Savings Institution against Travelers' Realty Corporation and others; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $43,859.16; taxes, &c, $1,400; to the plaintiff for $44,500.

125th St, 247 West, s s, 462.6 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11; three-story dwelling; Bowery Savings Bank against P. A. French and others; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $7,722.02; taxes, &c, $819.80; to the plaintiff for $7,800.

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, 300 West, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to June 18.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bryant Av, 1,018, n e cor Boston Road (1,022.) 75.8x67.2x124.10, vacant; also Boston Road, n w s, 162.10 ft n of Bryant Av, 21.2x irreg, gore, vacant; Samuel Keeler against John Bogart and others; Samuel Keeler, attorney; Howard Humiston, referee; due, $1,181.59; taxes, $1,850.50; subject to prior mtg $4,000; to the plaintiff for $7,100.

Briggs Av or 213th St, E, n s, 200 ft w of Tilden Av, 100x100; 2 lots; Worster against Liberte Realty and others; Earl & R., attorneys; T. Atkins, referee; due, $2,-685.59; taxes, &c., $291.96; to the plaintiff for $500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

34th St, 238 E, s s, 153 ft w of 2d Av, 18.8x98.9, 3-story dwelling; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against J. T. Watson and others; Cary & C., attorneys; J. D. Kelly, referee; due, $13,629.32; taxes, &c., $230.32.

By Joseph P. Day.

55th St, 224 and 226 East, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5; two 5-story tenements and stores; J. A. Trowbridge against Joseph Doelger and others; T. H. Blakerville, attorney; M. Woolf, referee; due, $4,-302.65; taxes, &c., $2,153.61; subject to first mtg $30,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Hudson St, 290, for a six-story factory, 19.3 x90; C. Cory, 286 Spring St, owner; Whitta & Bolton, 55 Liberty St., architects; cost $25,000

Bolton Av, e s, 100 ft south of O'Brien Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 12x30; Jane Killian, on premises, owner; William Watson, 1,600 Beaudoin Av, architect; cost $200

Bombouts Av, w s, 90.86 ft south of Boston Road, for a one-story frame dwelling, 21.4x 23.8; Rosario Renato, Reed's Mill Lane, owner and architect; cost $1,500

Goodridge Av, w s, 249.72 ft south of 230th St, for a two and one-half-story frame dwelling and garage, 20x34; Dr. Geo. Wyeth, 254 West 82d St, owner; Dwight J. Baum, Riverdale, architect; cost $10,000

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

5th Av, n w corner of 38th St; to a ten-story department store; J. H. & F. V. Burton, owners; Lord & Taylor, lessee; R. W. Pryor, Jr., 39 Cortlandt St., architect; cost $4,000

Madison Av, 274 and 276; to four and five-story apartment hotel; E. Billings, 279 Madison Av, owner; S. E. Gage, 340 Madison Av, architect; cost $7,500

Fourth St, 12; to a one-story moving picture theatre and store; E. Lavinthal, 1,880 Madison Av, owner; Cohen & Felson, 329 4th Av, architect; cost $5,500

60th St, 53 West; to a four-story and basement dwelling; Dr. P. D. Kerrison, premises, owner; T. C. Visscher, 299 Madison Av, architect; cost $5,000

Tiebout Av, s w corner of Fordham Road; to a five-story brick store and tenement, 20x100.7; Henry Linsman, 2,400 Hone Place, owner; Tremont Architect Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, June 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, e s, 459.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Helen Vetter, Inc., to Carolina De Vito, Port Reading, N. J., (mtg $15,000.) all liens, June 11; attorney, D. De Vito, 233 Broadway $10

FORSYTH ST, 157, e s, 75 ft s of Rivington St, 25x160; James G. Wallace, jr, referee, to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,498 Lexington Av, (foreclosure May 28.) June 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $34,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 170th St, 100x150; Charles M. Rosenthal to Montrose Realty Co., 158 Broadway, June 8; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Montrose Realty Co. to 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Co., 1,384 7th Av, June 4; attorney, same $100

GRAND ST, n s, 42.10 ft e of Ridge St, 42.8x100; Morris Berman to Lesolatic Realty Holding Corp., 119 West 24th St, (mtg $30,000.) June 10; attorney, Harry Bloom, 149 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 20.5 ft n of 76th St, 20x80; Jane Van Wyck of Ebenezer Hurd, to West Side Bank, 481 8th Av, (mtg $20,000.) June 9; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $1

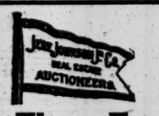
MARBLH HILL AV, n s, 111.11 ft n of 230th St, 50x100x irregular x 130; Henry Dreyer to Joseph Stephens, 813

(Foreclosure June 2:) Albert Ritchie, referee, to Anna C. F. Schwarz, at Blankenburg am Harz, Germany, June 11; attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St....$30,000
115TH ST, 215 West, n s, 265 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Benjamin H. Gordon to Max Cederbaum, at Bridgeport, Conn., or 1,919 7th Av, New York. (mtg $14,000,) June 11.$1
120TH ST, n s, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 49.4x100.11x irregular; Eastern & Southern New York Realty Co. to Birmington Realty Co., 43 Park Row, June 8; attorneys, Peltenstein & R., 309 Broadway.....$100
121ST ST, 518 East, n s, 208 ft e of Pleasant Av, 17x80; Lillie Blumberg to Maria G. Veriangteri, 500 East 119th St, all liens, (mtg $3,500,) March 31; attorney, N. H. W. Schutz, 35 Church St.....$100
125TH ST, n s, 115 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; John F. Meyer to James A. Murphy, 404 Riverside Drive, (mtg $5,000,) June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
136TH ST, 159 West, n s, 187.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11; Katherine S. Rose to Charles J. Steber, 2,495 8th Av, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
136TH ST, 161 West, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, —.6x99.11; same to Ernestine M. De Lyons, 33 West 139th St, May 11; attorney, same.....100
144TH ST, 453 West, n s, 94.5 ft w of Convent Av, 21.5x99.11; Kittie H. Morse to Allan C. Hoffman and others, at Highwood, N. J., ½ month. June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
18.8x100; Roger Sherman, referee, to Edward C. Osborn, 536 1st St, Brooklyn, (foreclosure June 9,) June 11; attorneys, Thompson, F. & C., 2 Wall St.....$3,300
158TH ST, s s, 768.10 ft w of Broadway,

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 187th St, 33.4x100; Martin Tully Construction Co. to Michael J. Flynn, 3,196 3d Av; attorney, A. F. Rutzsell, 52 Park Row.....$1
BROOK AV, s w corner of 135th St, 25x90; Letitia Carney to Knockmore Realty Co., Inc., 435 Brook Av, April 24, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av, and 148th St.....$100
CRESTON AV, 2,265-67, w s, 80x120; B. W. R. Realties, Inc., to Ida F. Freitag, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., (mtg $26,000,) June 8; attorney, Paul Bernstein, 140 Broadway.....$1
CROTONA AV, s e corner of 181st St, 65x 102; Isaac Sandusky and others to Mungo Construction Co., 391 East 149th St, June 4, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
EASTERN BOULEVARD, n w corner Arnow Av; strip 8x—; also plot begins e line land now or formerly Baxter estate, 142 s from road leading from Westchester to Pelham; runs s 606.6 to w s Eastern Boulevard, x n 880 to s s road to Pelham, x w 215 s n 142x126, except s w corner Pelham Road and Eastern Boulevard; 217x140x 151.2x164.2; Samuel Cohen to John B. Gilbert, 4500 Regent St., Philadelphia, June 8 mtg, $16,000;) attorney, Warranty Realty Co., 1,451 Broadway.....$100
EASTBURN AV, e s, 188.3 ft n of 174th St; John Gruenberg, referee, to Lucy E. Wallace, 441 West End Av, May 29; attorney, C. H. Beckett, 135 Broadway.....$1,000
INTERVALE AV, 1,155 to 1,157, n w s, 75x 72.10; Leo Stein to Franz Waldschmitt and another, 2,400 Putnam Av, Queens, N. Y., June 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, w s, 58 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 25x116; Theresa E. Hampe to Fannie E. Hampe, 314 East Kingsbridge Road, June 8, (mtg $9,750;) attorney, John J. Quencer, 277 Broadway.....$1
LOTS 147 TO 149, map of property at Unionport; David L. Guck to Edw. J. Moberg, 1,046 Kelly St, and another, June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 324, 325, 326, map of F. P. and H. Forster; Charles Weisbecker to John F. Morrissey, 1,274 St. Ann's Av, June 10, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
MARION AV, s e corner of 194th St, 70.6x

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.



The Fleet Estate

Property, which has been in the Fleet family for 79 years and consists of

291 LOTS

ON

68th St., bet. 3d & 6th Avs.

AND ON

5th, 6th & Bay Ridge Avs.,

BAY RIDGE, BROOKLYN, WILL BE SOLD AT

UNRESERVED Public Auction

Under Mandatory Instructions from the Heirs,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16TH, AT 7:30,

IN THE

Brooklyn Academy of Music

Right at Bay Ridge Ave., 68th Street Station of

FOURTH AVE. SUBWAY

Now Nearing Completion.

THE LOTS are adapted for apartment houses, flats, brick one and two-family homes, etc.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Streets made, 5th and Bay Ridge Aves. paved, sewers in all streets. All lots with exception of about a dozen have sidewalks and curbs.

75% on Mortgage

WITH RELEASE CLAUSES.
ALL TITLES INSURED
by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Further particulars, maps, etc., may be obtained from attorneys or

Jere Johnson Jr. Co.
187 Broadway, New York,
198 Montague St., Brooklyn.
HENRY A. INGRAHAM, Esq., Attorney,
189 Montague St., Brooklyn.
BAYLIS & SANBORN, Esqs., Attorneys,
37 Liberty St., New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOUIS LOWENSTEIN and others, as Trustees, &c., Plaintiffs, against SCHNELL REALTY COMPANY and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of May, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of June, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau Jr. & Co., Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

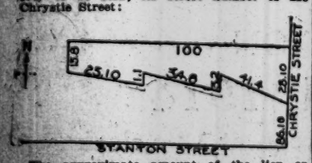
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Chrystie Street, distant eighty-six feet ten inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Stanton Street with the westerly side of Chrystie Street; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Chrystie Street twenty-eight feet ten inches; thence westerly parallel with Stanton Street, and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Chrystie Street fifteen feet eight inches; thence southeasterly twenty-five feet ten inches; thence northeasterly one foot one inch; thence southeasterly thirty-four feet six inches; thence northeasterly three feet two inches; thence southeasterly forty-one feet four inches to Chrystie Street at the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as Number Two hundred and thirteen Chrystie Street; subject to encroachments by the fences, if any.

Dated New York, June 2nd, 1914.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 213 Chrystie Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twenty-six thousand two hundred ninety-one 67-100 dollars ($26,291.67), with interest thereon from the 27th day of April, 1914, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred sixty 75-100 dollars ($60.75), with interest from May 29th, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is about Six hundred dollars ($600) and interest.

Dated New York, June 2d, 1914.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.

22.1x30.8x22.1; Arena A. Wright to Irene E. Wright, 361 East 141st St, May 29; attorney, I. E. Wright, 351 East 141st St.....$1
OLD BOSTON ROAD, w s, 61.5 ft s of Elton St, 61.5x112.1; David L. Phillipps to 2,929-2,963 3d Av Co., Inc., 534 Willis Av, (mtg $42,000;) attorney, H. L. Morris, 32 Liberty St.....$100
PLOTS 16 and 17, Block 19, map of Block 19, in Fieldston; Parkway Heights Co. and another to the Barnard School for Boys, on Cayuga Av, w s, about 270 ft s of 246th St, June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
TINTON AV, s e cor of 147th St, 50x100; Samuel Solinsky to Normal Construction Co., 661 Tinton Av, June 11, (mtg $7,850;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
WILDER AV, w s, 200 ft n of Jefferson St, 25x100; Henry A. Wolfson to Meyer Wolfson, 970 Home Av, March 20; attorney, A. Lewenthal, 51 Chambers St.....$1
135TH ST, n s, 94 ft e of Alexander Av, 12.6x100; Emma J. Shields and another to Josephine Shields, 251 East 61st St, June 11; attorney, Josephine Shields, 251 East 61st St.....$1
135TH ST, n s, 81.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 12.6x100; same to same, June 11; same attorney.....$1
156TH ST, 1,013 East, n s, 40x130.5x40x 128.10; Bernard S. Deutsch, referee, to John D. Brennan, 20 9th Av, Rockaway Park, N. Y., (mtg, $4,000,) June 5; attorneys, Gallert & Gallert, 15 Liberty St.....$5,500
169TH ST, 284 East, s s, 21x95, Thornton Brothers Co. to Jacob Buttner, 307 East 55th St, May 28, (mtg $4,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
188TH ST, s s, 168 ft w of Valentine Av, 68x93.4x68.2x93.4; John H. Henshaw, individually and as trustee, to John M. Ireland, 2,606 Creston Av, June 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,500
289TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Katonah Av, 75x 100; Louis Eldert Gustave Frey, 3,429 3d Av....$400
Schrenkeisen, 29 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 2; attorney, Dora M. Schrenkeisen, 29 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FORSYTH ST, w s, 75 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Hertha Kaufmann to Elsie A. Duncan, Toronto, Canada, 5 years, June 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$20,000
FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 170th St, 100x48.5; 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 9, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$225,000
MARBLE HILL AV, n w s, 131.11 ft n e of 225th St, 35x —; Jos. Stephens to Henry Dreyer, 15 Marble Hill Av, June 10, due as per bond; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av.....$6,000
NAGLE AV, 59-67, e e s, 100 ft s w of Ellwood St, 2 lots, each 50x125; Halpin Building Corp'n to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, June 11, (two mtgs, each $41,000,) 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$82,000
NAGLE AV, s e s, 100 ft s w of Ellwood St, 50x125; Halpin Building Corp'n to Max Marx, 410 Convent Av, June 11, (prior mtg $41,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$3,600
1ST AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 106 St, 25x84; Antonia Manfridi to Giuseppe D'Alessio, 308 East 106th St, June 10, (prior mtg $17,-000,) installment 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 340 Broadway.....$2,500
2D AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 45th St, 25x100; Mary H. C. Baldwin to the Henry Elias Brewing Co., 403 East 54th St, prior mtg $12,500, June 11, due as per bond; attorney, Louis W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av.....$2,500
2D AV, w s, 51.6 ft n of 76th St, 52.10x100; Mary Milleg to K. O. Realty Corporation, 350 Broadway, June 18, prior mtg $30,000, due as per bond.....$5,500
4TH AV, 329 and 331, e s, 60 ft n of 24th St, 38.9x83; The Polo Construction Co. to Chas. Eberhart and another, trustees, 1,462 1st Av, June 8, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Bryant, 391 East 149th Street.....$42,000
7TH AV, s w corner of 31st St, 22.6x75; Robert Kessler Realty Co. to Fannie McDonald, 387 7th Av, May 7, prior mtg $285,000, 3 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, Ben L. Fairchild, 149 Broadway.....$7,889
34TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9; George F. Vingut, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June, due as per bond.....$185,000
72ND ST, 407 East, n s, 307 ft e of Avenue A, 18x 102.2; Elise Luckstone to Charles C. Alexander, Plainfield, N. J., June 11, prior mtg, $18,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & Co., 35 Nassau St.....$2,000
95TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x 100.8; Abraham Schwab and another to Herman Katz, 607 West 137th St, May 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Percy D. Adams, 1 Liberty St.....$2,000
115TH ST, n s, 270 ft w of 5th Av, 28.6x 100.11; Mary E. Schleiermacher to Louis Schramm, 362 West 19th St, June 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thos. F. Keogh, 90 West Broadway.....$5,000
126TH ST, n s, at s s of Manhattan St, runs w 193.9x n 89.5x s e 175.8; Catherine G. Burke and another, trustees, to Otto R. Hartman, Yonkers, N. Y.; June 10, prior mtg, $90,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$3,000
136TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x 99.11; Charles J. Steber to Katherine S. Rose, Denver, Col., June 9, 10 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000
136TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x 99.11; Ernestine M. De Lyons to Katherine S. Rose, Denver, Col., June 1; 10 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000
144TH ST, n s, 94.5 ft w of Convent Av, 21.5x99.11; Allan C. Hoffman and others to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$8,000

Bronx.

BARKER AV, w s, 175 ft n of Elizabeth St, 25x125, P. Emile Delarbre to Marie Evrard, 621 Magenta St, June 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000
GROTONA AV, s e corner 181st St, 65x102; Mango Construction Co. to Maurice Simmons, 1,314 53d St, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $8,000;) June 4, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500
LOT 27, Parcel 1, map of William B. Ogden; John Sohns to Ida S. Lamb, 31 Clinton Place, Utica, N. Y., June 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St.....$2,250
PARK AV, n e corner of 188th St, 77.4x irregular to 3d Av, collateral mtg; Reville-Siesel Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, June 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$77,000
PARK AV, n e corner of 188th St, 35.4x100x 42x100.2; same to same, June 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$35,000
PARK AV, e s, 35.4 ft n of 188th St, 42x100; same to same, June 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$30,000
PLOTS 16 AND 17, Block 19, map Fieldston; Barnard School for Boys to Louisa Dash, Waldo Av., near 242d St, June 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000
PLOT 17, Block 19, same map; same to Parkway Heights Co., 27 Cedar St, June 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$4,000
TINTON AV, s e corner 147th St, 50x100; Normal Construction Co. to Samuel Solinsky, 948 Leggett Av, (prior mtg $4,000;) June 11, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$3,850
SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Solinsky to Elizabeth C. Cornell, 602 West 147th St, June 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$4,000
WEST ROAD, centre line or Lots 25 to 28, map of Country Club Land Association, 293.4x irregular; Emily A. Scott to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$6,000
3D AV, n w corner of 188th St, 101.6x irregular; Reville-Siesel Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$12,000
176TH ST, s s, 139.4 ft e of Webster Av, 20x100; Gustave P. Dahlgren and others to Katharina Wallersdorf, 1,210 Clay Av, prior mtg $4,250, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, Gustave Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$400
187TH ST, s s, 90.1 ft e of Hoffman Av, 29x 66.1; Pietro Zoppile to Nicholas J. Mellilo, 2,333 Arthur Av; attorney, John E. M. Pennetto, 618 Crescent Av.....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

JOHN ST, 2 store; M. A. Gunst & Co. to Burrows, Nealy & Co., 110 East 34th St, 5.4-12 years from July 1, 1914; attorneys, M. A. Gunst & Co., 409 Lafayette St..$8,500
ROOSEVELT ST, 48, basement; Leone Sottile to Gaetano Marile, 48 Roosevelt St, 4 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, A. Cuneo, 28 Mulberry St.....$144
2D AV, n e corner of 123d St, 40x100, the land; Helen L. Morris to Herman Finn, 317 East 123d St, 20 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, H. Van Dusen, 142 East 54th St.....Taxes and $900
114TH ST, 20 West, store and part of 2d floor; Abraham Gellis to Charles Moser, 30 West 114th St, 3½ years from Jan. 1, 1914.$340
117TH ST, 53 West, all; Annie Lubliner and others to Abraham Gold, 6 East 117th St, 3 years and ½ month from May 15, 1914; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway.$1,800

Bronx.

HAVILAND AV, 1,181, n w corner of Castle Hill Av, all; Caroline Mussig to Andrew Dalton, 1,960 Daly Av, 10 years, from May 1; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., Amsterdam Av and 128th St.....$1,140 to $1,500
COLLEGE AV, n w corner of 165th St, corner store; William Dhonan to Abr. Margulis, 204 East 165th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Lehman & N., 257 Broadway.....$420 to $480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

1ST AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 65th St, 25x100; Francis Eckmayer against Jacob Munk, owner; Peter Bribar, contractor.....$111
135TH ST, 34 West; Metal Tile Construction Co. against Samuel Rouse, owner; John L. Caven, contractor.....$150

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

GRAMERCY PARK EAST, 35 to 38; J. G. Lugar's Son & Co. against Gramercy Park Club et al., March 7, 1911.....$12,200
81ST ST, 531 East; Harry Perlmutter against John S. Sutphen et al., Feb. 26, 1914...$465
97TH ST, 47 West; Jacob Scheinwald against Mrs. Wilson et al., April 3, 1914.....$110

LIS PENDENS.

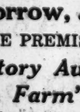
Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,788; Helen D. Clerk et al. against Mary J. Winfield et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. J. Lyall.
CHURCH ST, 296; Florence E. Ritter against Adelaide C. Brown et al., (partition;) attorneys, Kiddle & Margeson.
PITT ST, 55; Anna S. Lincoln against Charles S. Rosenthal et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. P. Robbins.
3D AV, 1,025 and 1,027; Lawrence B. Cohen against Manzanela Realty Co., Inc., et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. C. Cohen.
8TH AV, e s, 24.8 ft n of 33d St, 24.8x100; John E. Roosevelt et al. against Arthur W. Saunders et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Kobbe.
19TH ST, 228 East; Rachel Hyman against Joseph Berkowitz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Hyman.
13TH ST, 226 East; Rachel Hyman et al. against Joseph Berkowitz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Hyman.
13TH ST, 224 East; Rachel Hyman et al. against Joseph Berkowitz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Hyman.
83D ST, 49 West; Edith M. De Moltke Hintfeldt against William F. Cronin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Masten & Nichols.
106TH ST, 229 East; Francis H. Page against Alema Realty Exchange Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Rider.

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 161st St, 27.5x 158.6; Nelson Smith, Jr., against William G. I. Roeder et al., (action to vacate and cancel a lease;) attorney, N. Smith.
LOT 19, on Map of 62 lots at Mt. Hope, Tremont; Charles H. Lowerre et al. against Max Reese et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.
PROSPECT AV, w s, 25 ft n of 156th St, 20x100; Dailey Realty Co., Inc., against Rebecca Goldberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.
171ST ST, 500 East; Harris Drusin against Charles Maisel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Manheim.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.



ABSOLUTELY LAST AUCTION SALE LAST CHANCE FOR BARGAINS AT EDGEMERE

ON THE ROCKAWAY COAST,
30 MINUTES from Manhattan and Brooklyn.

On Premises, 2 P. M., **Saturday, June 20** Rain or Shine.

5 BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES
Now Ready for Inspection and Occupancy.

184 Choice LOTS

FULLY DEVELOPED,
Including 50 PLOTS upon which BOARDING HOUSES and BUNGALOWS MAY BE BUILT

ALL THE LOTS ARE CLOSE TO
Ocean, Bay and Edgemere Depot

LIBERAL TERMS, Cash, Mortgage, or **MONTHLY INSTALMENTS**
TITLES INSURED FREE by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

SPECIAL TRAIN ON DAY OF SALE. Send for free Tickets.
CALL OR WRITE FOR BOOK-MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS.

Bryan L. Kennelly Real Estate Auctioneer,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Tomorrow, June 13

AT 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, RAIN OR SHINE,

Peremptory Auction Sale

"Rippowam Farm" & Buildings,

Located on Bedford Road and Stillwater Av.; about two miles from railroad station.

Stamford, Conn.

Comprising

237 ACRES (To be offered in 5 separate parcels and then as entirety.)

Comprises upland, meadow and wood. Over 25 buildings, all in excellent condition, including Colonial Cottages, help's quarters, horse and cow stables, &c.

Write or phone for booklet.

Phone 744 Cort. Joseph P. Day Auctioneer 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND.

15 minutes from Herald Square.

To those who appreciate character of development, individuality of architecture and stability of construction, Forest Hills Gardens makes its appeal.

To accomplish these environments the services of Messrs. Olmsted Brothers, of Brookline, Mass., were secured for the landscape work, representative architects of special note in domestic architecture were employed, and over $3,500,000 invested in the property by the company.

The attractiveness of the place, the success of the development and the advantages to the homeseeker cannot be expressed through the medium of an advertisement.

It is without exaggeration to state that Forest Hills Gardens represents the best that has yet been undertaken in suburban development in the United States.

You are earnestly requested to investigate the merits of the property which are the qualifications for this announcement. This can only be done by a personal visit to the property.

Long Island electric trains leave Pennsylvania Terminal, Manhattan, at frequent intervals, arriving at Forest Hills station in 13 to 15 minutes. By trolley cars from Queensboro (59th St.) Bridge to Forest Hills. Twenty-five minutes by automobile from Herald Square via Queensboro (59th St.) Bridge and Hoffman Boulevard to the property.

For transportation, booklet, and other information, address Dept. T, New York Office, 47 West 34th St.

Sage Foundation Homes Company

Forest Hills, Long Island

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SHORE ACRES

A beautiful clubhouse that faces Long Island Sound is one of the features of Shore Acres. A magnificent parkway, a mile long, runs direct to it from the famous Boston Post Road—and Mamaroneck Station is but a short distance away. Only 40 minutes from Grand Central—will have 165 trains a day.

Come Out As Our Guest

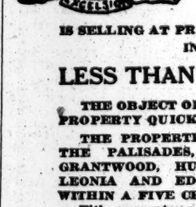
and see the last available acreage in Westchester County that faces Long Island Sound, and where every lot has either water front or water view. And though water front is the highest priced property in the world, yet we have 50-foot fronts as low as $1,240. Will you let us play host and show you Shore Acres?

CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.

42nd and Madison Ave.

Office open Sunday morning from 9:30 to 12.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Banking Department OF THE State of New York.

IS SELLING AT PRIVATE SALE SUBURBAN HOMES AND BUILDING LOTS AT AN AVERAGE OF

LESS THAN 50% OF FORMER PRICES.

THE OBJECT OF THESE LOW PRICES IS TO DISPOSE OF THE PROPERTY QUICKLY.

THE PROPERTIES ARE LOCATED IN NEW JERSEY ALONG THE PALISADES, ABOUT OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB, AT GRANTWOOD, HUDSON HEIGHTS, PALISADE, MORSEMERE, LEONIA AND EDGEWATER; ALL REACHED BY TROLLEYS WITHIN A FIVE CENT FARE ZONE.

Title guarantee policies furnished free to purchasers; 70% and 75% of purchase price may remain upon bond and mortgage.

Address Inquiries to
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks,
601 Times Building, New York City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home

Mapleton Park, Brooklyn, On New Subway

Semi-detached; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; parquet floors; hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer; $5,750; $200 down; 20 years' time; $36 monthly; details mailed.

Alco Building Co.
60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

Old English Attached and semi-detached, 7 rooms & bath, high-class one-family brick houses; $4,500 to $6,250; at station of new Sea Beach Subway, 4 tracks; Coney Island to 59th St., Manhattan, for a nickel; trains running Jan. 1, 1915; $1,000 saved on each purchase, as that will be the advance price on completion of subway. We sell you house and lot for less money than you can buy a lot in the Bronx, near the Subway, and twice the distance to business centre in Manhattan, and the terms within reach of all. $100 to $500 down. Come down and look it over, or write. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. During subway construction take West End L, change to Sea Beach at 62d St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A SELECT HOME

with all rights and privileges to private beach, yacht club, and dock; tennis court, &c.; restricted neighborhood; this locality is the best place of the north shore of L. I.; suitable for all-year home; every improvement; elegant drives; macadam roads; sidewalks, curbs, sewer; beautiful shade trees; 2 minutes' walk from depot; 35 minutes from Penn station, N. Y.; this home can be bought at a sacrifice; $500 cash required; title guaranteed. Jones, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Will exchange 150 lots (free and clear) on main ave., Arlington, S. I., for improved Manhattan or Bronx; principals only. "Exchange," 67 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FIRE ESCAPES

FACTORY, LABOR, TENEMENT HOUSE. Orders attended to by experts, who will save you money; estimates FREE. EAGLE IRON WORKS, Tel. Harlem 310, 401 to 405 East 117th Street.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A Number of Elegant
PRIVATE DWELLINGS
For Rent on the WEST SIDE, $1,200 TO $3,000.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BATHING AND BOATING

Huntington, L. I.—Don't board in the Summer, buy a beautiful plot of land with fine shade and put a tent up and enjoy the fresh air, where next year you can put up a little bungalow and improve it each year, where your family is free at all time; do this and save doctor bills; raise your own vegetables, chickens, &c.; $5 a month will do this for you; only one hour out; write for full particulars. Vacation Dept., Box 81 N. Y. Times Downtown.

SALTAIRE

In the cool embrace of the ocean
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE FOR RENT

All improvements; low prices; easy terms. CASINO OPENS JUNE 20TH.
Call, phone or write for booklet.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.
1328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 1697

OWNER MUST SELL.

New Seven-room house with sleeping porch. Fine old shade trees.

IN DOUGLASTON PARK

Eight minutes' walk to station, twenty-two by express to Pennsylvania Station. Might lease with privilege of purchasing. Owner, Box C 47 Times.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE.

NORTH SHORE OF L. I.
45 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Dock, bathhouse, garage, &c.; small acreage. Price reduced.
S. Osgood Pell & Co., Agents,
542 Fifth Av., cor. 45th St., New York.

THINK AND ACT AT ONCE.

Three cottages with garden ground; all modern improvements; only 30 minutes from city; near trolley; will be sold below cost; free transportation; suit small families. For full information address B. B., 78 Times.

OLD HOUSE

Needs repairs; plenty of land for poultry and vegetable garden; one hour from city; 8 minutes from station and trolley to harbor; must have $150 cash at once; balance $15 a month. Address Owner, Box 84 Times Downtown.

BUNGALOWS.

Six miles from city limits, 5, 6 and 7 rooms; all modern improvements; within easy commuting distance; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; can be bought on easy terms. Address Owner, 52 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON** and Throughout Westchester County.
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6326 Murray Hill.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

FOR SALE OR RENT
Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
1 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6691.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

"The Dorchester"

131 Riverside Drive
North Corner Eighty-Fifth Street

12 Story Fireproof Building

6 Rooms with 2 Bath Rooms, $1300-1500
7 Rooms with 2 Bath Rooms, 1500-1600
8 Rooms with 2 Bath Rooms, 1500-1600
9 Rooms with 3 Bath Rooms, 1800-2100
10 Rooms with 3 Bath Rooms, 2400-2500

The 6, 7, 8 and 10 Room apartments each have several rooms with southern exposure.

Location most desirable and accessible.

Several apartments ready for immediate occupancy.

AGENTS

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
527 FIFTH AVENUE at 44th Street
Telephone 5220 Murray Hill
Representatives on Premises

MODERN APARTMENTS

RICHMOND HILL

27 Washington Square, North.
Facing the Park.
Apartments of 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $1,300 to $1,600.

MASON

6-12 East 58th Street.
Adjoining Central Park Plaza.
Desirable Apartments of Eight Rooms.
Rents $1,600 to $1,800.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE

38-50 West 9th St.
6 and 7 Room Apartments.
Rents $960 to $1,400.
Steam Heat; Open Plumbing.
All Night Elevator Service.

INVERNESS

200-210 West 57th Street.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
Apartments of Seven and Eight Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Rents $1,400 to $2,250.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

375 PARK Ave

Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

A FEW ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS REMAIN UNLEASED

375 PARK AVENUE offers the most perfect home in the land. Only a few moments' walk from theatres, restaurants and shops. A beautiful driveway to protect you and your guests from bad weather. Large, airy rooms, perfect interior, artificial refrigeration, every little and big convenience.

8 to 12 rooms—3 to 4 baths.

Rentals, $2,900-$6,000

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO.
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, President

The driveway affords protection from the weather.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

Mountain Semi-Bungalow

OVERLOOKING CHAIN OF LAKES
Shaded Grounds, 100x175 Feet.
Price $5,000. Small Cash Payment.
Balance Like Rent.

Contains 7 rooms, tiled bath; living room, with large open fireplace; beamed ceiling; walls are panelled in hardwood. Every city convenience; unusual country advantages. Ideal boating, driving, bathing and fishing. Select neighborhood. 55 min. to Broadway, N. Y. C. Convenient to express station.

M. KELLY, 170 B'way, N. Y. City.
Suite 612 Tel. 1523.

Bargain for Some One.

Adverse business conditions necessitate immediate sale of my new eight-room Dutch Colonial Home; beautifully located, on high elevation, overlooking 20 square miles, in one of the best residential towns in Jersey; highly restricted, built up neighborhood; large sized plot; tiled baths; open fireplaces; hardwood trim; artistic finish; living conditions ideal; QUICK PURCHASER can have at 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN APPRAISED VALUE; investigate this. NECESSITY, P. O. Box 1,041, New York City.

Allenhurst, Deal, Asbury Park.

Desirable furnished cottages to rent for season. Our conveyances meet trains by appointment. Send for beautiful illustrated booklet.

MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
Allenhurst, N. J. (opp. stations) Asbury Park, N. J.

ONLY $100 CASH

balance monthly payments, buys house and large plot at Cranford, N. J.; steam heat, hardwood trim, large porch, gas and electricity, all modern improvements; only 35 minutes out on Central R. R. of New Jersey; 20 trains daily; 11c. fare; restricted neighborhood. Call or write for floor plans. J. H. Snell, 20 Church St., New York.

At Summit, for Sale

40 minutes from New York, modern, 12-room private dwelling;

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
"SILVER SPRING,"
Ridgewood Road, West Orange, N. J.; sixteen acres of ground with stable and garage, lodge for chauffeur or coachman, greenhouse, English garden and gardener's cottage; house has thirteen sleeping rooms and eight bathrooms; music room, billiard room, library, parlor, dining-room, pantry, servants' dining-room and kitchen on first floor; everything in first-class condition. Inquire owner, Room 2,076, 50 Church St., New York City.

Ridgewood N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 6794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, New Jersey.—A country home with all city advantages; a six-room cottage on a plot large enough to raise chickens and have a garden; will sell for a low price and on very easy terms; near station and trolley; let us send you particulars. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building.

Attractive 10-acre farm under cultivation; apples, plums, pears, peaches, berries; shade; 10-room house, steam heat, improvements; stable, granary, chicken house for 500 chickens; 1¼ miles from railroad station on a good road; must be sold. S. S. Waltrum, Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

$2,400.—BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME; SIX rooms, bath; fine cellar; sewer and all imp'ts; hilltop; 30 minutes from Times Sq.; 7c. fare; will sacrifice at $2,400; cost, $2,900; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, F. B., Room 1,101, 35 W. 32d St.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 10 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

Rutherford.—Seven-room house; tiled bath, combination range, hardwood floors and trim; large living room, with fireplace; deep plot; highest part of town; numerous trees; $5,500; small amount cash. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., New York.

Fanwood, N. J.—Handsome eight-room stucco house, finished in hardwood, all very latest city improvements, on large shaded plot, six minutes' walk from depot; price $8,900; very easy terms. Call or send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

A new house; every improvement; finest view in the country; $4,500; terms; take no chances; locate in Leonia; class of people, municipality, and buildings established; call this week. Coover-Hitchcock Co., "At the Junction," Leonia, N. J.

Small farm plot at Fanwood, N. J., 100x400; easy walk from railroad station; $10 per month buys it; free railroad tickets to visit this property upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old homestead property; ideal for business man desiring residence near New York, combining country surroundings, with modern conveniences. 666 Springfield Av.

River front, 700 ft.; fishing, boating; hour out; near station, 6¼ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Passaic—Floor $18; two-family, 198 Central Av., $4,000, $250 down; Paterson, 110 Birch, 5 large rooms, $8. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich.

Asbury Park to Long Branch: Summer homes. Jacob A. King, 206 Broadway, N. Y.

198 Central Ave., Passaic.—Large floor; $18; two-family house; $4,000; $250 down.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter Home on the Sound.—Will rent and apply rent on purchase price; nine rooms, three baths, bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, and yacht clubs near by; near Sound Beach. Thomas J. Good, 505 Fifth Av., New York. Murray Hill 709.

Buy of the Owner.—Small farms of 10 to 18 acres; dairy farm, 110 acres; good buildings; healthy locality; from $1,000 up. Levi Baker, South Canterbury, Conn.

For Sale.—One of the prettiest little country farm homes you ever saw, (our own,) furnished ready for occupancy; fourteen acres, near Huntington, Conn. Write for photo and description. Haselton, 220 Broadway.

Delaware—For Sale or to Let.

BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT.
100 acres on Nanticoke River, Wicomico County, 90 acres under fine state of cultivation, 7-room house, hot and cold water, bath room, cellar, shaded, large barn and stables, new; all kinds of fruit; steamboat company pays $450 for wharfage; fine view of the river; modern home; $8,000. For other bargains call or write Wm. J. Kenney, Jr., Salisbury, Md.

Real Estate—Out of City.

500-acre farm, 67 miles from Atlanta, Georgia, 3 miles from 3 railroads; ½ mile to switch; 15,000 7-year-old Alberta peach trees, 2,000 apple trees; cottage, good condition; 3 houses for help; barns, outbuildings, packing houses; 150 acres fine farm land, rest in good timber; $30 an acre. Y 871 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

FINE COOL ROOF GARDEN NOW READY.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $22, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near 72d and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments,
6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone Columbus 8547.

Riverside Drive, Near 116th St.—Attractive front apartment; overlooking river; delightfully cool; seven rooms, two baths; will sublet for Summer fully furnished, silver and linen included; terms reasonable. Apply Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 3060.

Broadway corner apartment, 7 outside rooms, handsomely furnished; high-class elevator building; $85 till Oct. 1; or will rent 2-room and bath suite facing Broadway. Fanning, 261 West 87st St.

127th St., West, (near Drive.)—Five light rooms, facing street; will sublet, unfurnished or furnished, reasonable. W. Ulrich, 1,672 Broadway, cor 47th St. Phone 5974 Bryant.

Summer sacrifice, only $28, attractively furnished 4-room apartment, near Washington Square; immediate possession. Particulars, Lelands, 40 West 33d St.

Studio apartment, delightfully cool; attractively furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, telephone; possession June. 62 South Washington Square.

89th, 52 West.—2 rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity, telephone extension; immediate possession.

420 Riverside Drive, Apt. 7D.—Attractive, completely furnished five-room apartment, overlooking river; sublet for Summer; reasonable. 7889 Morningside.

Attractive, light, cool apartment, reasonable; conveniences; best neighborhood. Boas, 203 West 81st.

823, 35 West.—Finely furnished elevator apartment; 6 rooms to sublet; sacrifice to responsible party. Shire, 9546 Schuyler.

Cool elevator apartment for Summer; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; windows east, west, south. Pasadena, 10 West 61st. Hart.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartments; 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Corner apartment, 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished. 40 Claremont Av., corner 119th St.

78th St., 250 West, (Corner Broadway.)—Apartment, 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway.

136th, 614 West, (Riverside.)—Six rooms, front; linen, silver; sacrifice $38. Jones.

East Side.

To let for the Summer, attractive furnished suite at less than half regular rate; immediate occupancy.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

To let for the Summer months, room with bath at greatly reduced rate.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Staten Island.

Furnished apartment at Flushing; linen, silver, baby grand piano; tennis court on grounds; opposite large estate; $75 per month. Apply Clarke, 390 Broadway, Flushing. Phone 2088-J Flushing.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Exceptionally attractive five-room apartment; spacious front living and dining rooms; overlooking Spanish Museum grounds and Hudson; low rental for Summer. The Goya, 611 West 156th St., Apartment 42.

Elevator apartments at flat house rents; 4-6 light, beautiful rooms; electricity, telephone; continuous service. Manitou, 221 West 141st St. (7th Av.)

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Coast of Maine.—The grandest 60-acre place that can be found; surf bathing, bay sailing; cottage, barn; could be made a $20,000 place; price only $2,000. Horton, 2 Johnston St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Eastern Parkway and Park Slope, 1 and 2 family houses; cold water flats; some fine lots; modern factory building; also Long Island property; exchanges considered; brokers paid. Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Broadway, N. E. Cor. 39th St.
Splendid Light Offices.
Special Summer rates.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

Furnished cottage, Saunderstown, R. I., to sublet from Aug. 3 to Sept. 26, on Narragansett Bay, within easy reach Jamestown, Newport, and Narragansett Pier; six rooms, porch, and shed; ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Address J. B. Wales, 1,500 Delaware Av., Wilmington, Del.

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND.
TO LET, furnished, for Summer, cottage six rooms, bath; open fireplace; all improvements; ocean bathing; bay fishing, boating; 35 minutes uptown or downtown N. Y. Address G. B. Mawson, Summit, N. J.

For Rent.—Houseboat 110 ft. long, 17 ft. wide; 8 rooms, 2 baths; awning over entire boat; completely furnished; rent very reasonable owing to lateness of season. Write Mrs. K. W. Newell, 29 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J., GREAT BARGAIN.
Twelve-room modern corner, furnished; unobstructed ocean view; garage; owner unable occupy; will accept reduced rent from good party. HONCE & BUBOIS, Belmar, N. J.

Furnished bungalows of three rooms at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season; bungalow sites for sale; commutation, $5.25; forty-five minutes from Battery. Address Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

Rockaway Park.—For rent, furnished, new house, ten rooms; seven are sleeping rooms; situated in Leonia; class of people, municipality, and buildings established; call this week. Coover-Hitchcock Co., "At the Junction," Leonia, N. J.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
10-room house, two baths; rent, furnished, July, Aug., the shade; five minutes' walk to West Side Tennis Club. E. G. Trowbridge, 63 Groton St.

Fire Island, between ocean and Great South Bay; eight-room furnished cottage; most delightful and restful spot on this coast. Ickiyan, 350 Madison Av. 6892 Murray Hill.

Attractive cottage, near ocean and bay; six furnished rooms; fireplace, beam ceilings; all improvements; $425 season. Mrs. Noland, Half Way House, Edgemere, L. I.

To Rent.—Summer cottage in Barrington, R. I., near the river, furnished; rent reasonable. F. C. Mathewson, Barrington, R. I.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
Furnished cottages for rent.
W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

New Rochelle.—Commuter's 7-room cottage for rent, completely furnished; piano; telephone. Fenton, 11 Clove Road New Rochelle.

Rockaway Park, owner's cottage, furnished; ten rooms; immediate possession; close to ocean; rent, $750 season. Phone 4571 Beekman.

Cottage, furnished, Arverne, L. I., seven rooms, bath. Apply owner, J. Dorman, 989 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished house for season. Address Mrs. E. G. Wertz, Wephtitluck Farm, New Canaan, Conn.

Country Board.

Twenty cents a line.

Westchester County.

BUSINESS WOMAN desiring to commute can find ideal home, $12.50 weekly, by communicating with Y 366 Times.

Tuckahoe, N. Y.; private family; everything desirable. Telephone 87-W. Mrs. Foote.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean bathing; glorious hunting; select boarding house; 100 high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, June, $10 a week; two in one room, $18; limited number at these low rates. Circular.
THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV.,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y.
PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Brackenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP.
CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

Physical Culture vacation means health and vigor—costs only $15 weekly. MacLevy, Babylon, L. I.

New York State.

CHESTNUT GROVE, BLOOMINGBURG, N. Y.
Small, select house; high location; beautiful view; accommodations for automobiles and horses; good motoring, boating, fishing, tennis; $10 to $15 per week; references required.
Address Box 185.

MRS. G. G. STILLWEL, BLOOMINGBURG, N. Y.

BOVINA.—Private and quiet Summer boarding place for four persons; mountain and pine scenery; high altitude; bathing, fishing, &c. Address Ward Baker, Bovina Centre, Delaware County, N. Y.

In Catskill Mts.—Couple, owner of beautiful home, modern, large porch, private grounds, home comforts, will accommodate 6 adults from June to September. Please address Mrs. S. Leschsiner, Pine Hill, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.; 100-acre farm; excellent board; all improvements; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 West 122d St.

New Jersey.

CAMP WETUMPKA.
Boys' woodland and mountain camp; 1 hour from New York; third season; unobstructed location on mountainside, 500 feet above valley; June 15 to Sept. 15, $15-$18 weekly; baseball, tennis, athletics; swimming, with individual supervision; hikes, tutoring; camp mother for younger boys; physician always in camp. Booklet on application William S. Blake-Burke, M. D., Plainfield, N. J.

LENOX MANOR.
A fine private residence now maintained for those who desire, not a boarding house, but a home without its cares. The furnishings, private bathrooms, table, and garage all deserve notice. Reached in forty-five minutes via Hudson Tunnels and Lackawanna. 75 Lenox Av., East Orange. Telephone 8075.

BRIDGETON, NEW JERSEY.—A lovely, cool place; pleasant park; fishing creek handy; lakes for boating; good, plain, homelike cooking; convenient; FIVE DOLLARS A WEEK. Write Mrs. Ella Woodruff.

Attractive, large rooms; modern conveniences; very high altitude; station conveyance; 42 minutes Lackawanna Road; $12 week. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., (adjoining Summit.)

Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies, in country parsonage. "D. D.," Times.

New England.

Rosemary Cottage—Restful, homelike; select; convenient; cuisine Parisienne; week ends. Fairfield, Conn.

Hilltop Comfort House.—Berkshires; ideal place to rest; exceptionally good board; references. Inquire 116 East 17th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

125TH, 210 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; first floor; home cooking; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

63D ST., 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms; half block Park; excellent table.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

167TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 64 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

56TH, 333 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent board; real home cooking; references; telephone.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST (THE LA GRANGE).—Special inducements during Summer months; double rooms, including board, $15; single, $7.50; excellent table.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; electricity; Steinway piano; smaller room, bath adjoining; Southern cooking.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connected; private bath; table guests; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY; SINGLE ROOMS; MEALS OPTIONAL.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; reasonable.

73D, 112 WEST.—Exceptionally, cool room; suitable 2 young men; reasonable; table board.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Medium-sized, cool front room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Delightful large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

77TH ST., 838 WEST.—American family will let beautifully furnished, southern exposed room for Summer at $20 per week to refined couple or gentleman; also large second floor room, with private bath; special rates.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms; transients; Southerners; Summer rates; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Room, with board; Summer rates; high grade.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

82D ST., 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Homelike; ideal Summer location; references; board optional.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen or couple in a refined, exclusive home; easy access car lines; German-Jewish cuisine.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Large second-floor room; single room; meals; high-class.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined neighborhood; Summer rates; references.

93D, 29 AND 31 WEST—Large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; near Park; telephone; references.

96TH, 54 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Large and small rooms; terms moderate.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Attractively situated large, single room; table guests; Summer rates.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, small rooms, separate, together; conveniences; excellent table. Kerker.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; reference.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—large, pleasant, cool room; Summer rates.

161ST, 551 WEST.—Two large rooms with bath; telephone; excellent table board.

"ROCKHURST."—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; Country Club opposite; (Tel.) Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortable furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms.

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Large room, hot and cold water; breakfast optional.

117TH ST. AND BROADWAY ST. DENIS HOTEL, OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH; SUMMER RATES; $5 WEEKLY BATH; TELEPHONE; HOTEL SERVICE.

177TH, 108 EAST.—Large front room; two beds; bath; $4; others, $3.50.

177TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms, en suite or single; transients.

218T ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast in rooms.

36TH ST., 33 EAST.—Newly furnished; all conveniences; reasonable; Summer rates; references.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family; beautifully furnished room for business man or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance; near Grand Central; $5; references. Gammond's bell.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; select house; Summer rates; bath; breakfast optional; telephone.

53D, 58 EAST.—Two large handsome rooms; connecting bath; all conveniences; private.

60TH, 41 EAST—Large, small rooms; all modern improvements; for gentlemen only.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Light rooms, bath, quiet, respectable; gentlemen; $2 week. Stevens.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Exceptionally cool, large, small rooms; private bath. Gramercy 1978.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; transit facilities unsurpassed; electricity; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1321 Stuyvesant.

28TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $5, $3 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small rooms.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, fine room; private bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4588 Bryant.

52D, 200 WEST.—Attractive, cool front rooms; hot water; closets; $4, $5. Rosseau.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room; private bath; small room; reasonable.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive, airy rooms in refined surroundings; $4-$6. Tappan.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; conveniences; Summer rates; telephone.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Light, cool, large and small rooms refined home.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant; tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and "L" half a block; $8 to $10.50 per week; $1 per day.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Location unexcelled; comfortable room, dressing room, bath adjoining; electricity, gas; also single bedrooms, running water.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Connecting rooms; private bath; large single rooms; modern conveniences, gentlemen.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; some private baths; electricity; Summer rates.

69TH, 211 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private family; lady preferred. Hay.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Room; all conveniences; private, refined home; investigate.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath-room; doctor; other rooms; newly furnished.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—One large furnished room; also one small; private house.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; front parlor; other rooms.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

73D ST.—Private family desires to rent room to business gentleman. L 22 Times Annex.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also single rooms; reasonable; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Two large, adjoining rooms; just refurnished; modern apartment; Summer rates. Apartment 25; cool rooms.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; Summer rates; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, one with private bath; suitable physician.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms, single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9089 Schuyler.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large second floor, front; smaller room; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large, cool room; twin beds; conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations with or without private bath; gentlemen; phone.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Subway; Summer rates; references.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Delightful large front room; southern exposure; also smaller room; Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, exceptionally cool front room; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms.

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; private house; convenient location.

80TH, 132 WEST—Large, airy room with bath; Summer rates; private house.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large, cool, roomy, attractively furnished; private bath; piano, Aeolian; 2 months, Summer rates; small rooms.

82D, 56 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms; private bath; convenient; desirable neighborhood; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

82D, 80 WEST.—Well-furnished large, single room; bath; telephone; $8.50. Anderson.

82D ST., 134 W.—Summer rates; large room, private bath; also small room.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool outside rooms; near Central Park; refined; special rates.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

84TH, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, front room, facing Broadway; telephone; references. Barton.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms, attractively furnished; references.

86TH, 310 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Spacious, airy, cool room; suitable two; refined location; all transportation facilities; references.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, between West End Av. and Riverside Drive; block Subway; continuous hot water; reasonable.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private dwelling; transients accommodated; references.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Small furnished room near Riverside and Subway.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortable, large, small rooms; electricity, shower; all conveniences.

89TH, 316 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool rooms; single, en suite; electricity; select. Riverside 4169.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone; medium room; running water.

92D, 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house, near Park; rooms en suite, private bath; separate; $3.50-$10; telephone.

92D, 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; also large room with 3 windows. Possons.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms, back parlor; private bath; Summer rates; references.

97TH ST., 209 WEST, (5D.)—Exceptional rooms; single, connecting; elevator apartment; Summer rates.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large, front room; all conveniences. Phone 7296 Riverside.

98TH, 248 WEST.—Handsome, large, cool room facing Broadway; running water; breakfast optional; very reasonable. Apartment 6 East.

102D ST., 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; use of parlor; every convenience.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; near Riverside; convenient Subway, Mathison.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Charming, cool rooms; private house; all conveniences.

115TH, 415 WEST.—2 cool, clean rooms, adjoining bath; private apartment; gentlemen. Hallman.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Cool single rooms; Summer rates; showers; electricity. Apt. 32.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor, private bath, telephone; refired home; desirable neighborhood.

121ST ST., 501 and 519, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Summer location; near Morningside Park and Riverside Drive and Park; opposite Columbia University Campus; beautiful view; band concerts on campus during July and August; attractively furnished rooms, 1 to 5 windows, southern exposure, $3.50 to $12 a week; large room, with three windows, very cool, with exclusive use of kitchen, $8.50; large and small outside rooms, with private bath, $2.50 to $7 per room, with kitchenette, $3.50; reception room for callers; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water; showers, telephone; Broadway Subway; chaperons. Mrs. Young. Telephone Morningside 4887. Miss Williams, Telephone Morningside 8790.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; telephone; $3-$4. Hungerford.

122D, 528 WEST.—Cozy room, private bath, $5.50, single. (double,) $8 up. Sherman.

124TH, 557 WEST. — St. Regis Courts, cozy housekeeping suite; rooms, $2.50; conveniences. Apartment 32.

124TH, 68 WEST.—Subway; large and small rooms; $2.50-$4; running water; electricity.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Two-window room; running water; $3.50; gentleman; references; owner.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Light, airy, comfortable rooms, furnished; elevator; private family; gentlemen. Carroll.

137TH ST., 607, 611.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; overlooking Hudson; special rates for Summer; with or without board. Call Apartment 31.

137TH ST. and Riverside Drive, (Corner.)—Two extra large bedrooms and bath; no other roomers; Subway station; $6 and $7; kitchen privileges. Phone 3260 Audubon.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant front room; elevator; private family; reasonable. Brown.

141ST, WEST, (87 Hamilton Place.)—Large, airy room; gentlemen; reasonable. Apt. 4.

158TH, 634 WEST.—Beautiful, cool, 2-room suite; overlooking Riverside; handsome furnishings; lavatory, bath, electricity; private residence; gentlemen; reference; attractive Summer terms. Phone 4397 Audubon.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Large, airy bedroom; running water, electricity; telephone; elevator; one or two gentlemen. Apt. 51.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished light housekeeping 2 rooms; refined private residence; 449 West 23d, (London Terrace;) clean, cool, quiet; abundant hot water; telephone; electric lights; reasonable.

BANK, 37.—Unusually attractive, furnished, two rooms, housekeeping; private bath; all conveniences; 'phone.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (near Riverside).—Business woman will rent to lady or couple, 2 connecting, $5.50; or 1 large room, $4.50 per week, in high-class elevator apartment; kitchen privileges. Call after 4:30 P. M., Apt 37.

CLAREMONT AV., 49 (119th St. West).—Large outside rooms, beautifully furnished.

COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS.
Front, $4, $5; suite, $10; select house. 350 West 22d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Cool front room to let by young married couple; near 116th St. Subway; references. T 34 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 582, (6F.).—Attractive, large front room; breakfast optional. Phone 9576-W Morningside.

WEST END, 811.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; small room; Summer rates; 91st St. Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

CLUB BUILDING FOR YOUNG MEN.

Finely furnished rooms; electric light, marble baths, elevator, steam heat; dining room; 12 minutes from City Hall, 20 from Union Square; club privileges include gymnasium, swimming pool, shower baths, billiard room, tennis court; rents $2.50 to $4 per week. Eastern District Y. M. C. A., Marcy Av. and Broadway, Brooklyn. Phone 3800 Williamsburg.

54TH ST., 1,320.—Large, light rooms, detached house; bath, running water; station 200 feet; breakfast if desired. Fraser.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

SITTING ROOM, two bedrooms, bath; 40s, Madison, 6th Avs.; particulars. Responsible, T 28 Times.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

AWNING OPERATORS.—Frederick Losser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced awning operators. Apply at Upholstery Workrooms, fifth floor.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, capable; must furnish bond; write, don't call; give age, references, salary. Miss Eiflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, capable; must furnish bond; write, don't call; give age, references, salary. Miss Eiflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St., New York.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR; VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. BOX 125, 382 6TH AV.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
250 SALESLADIES
for the following departments:
JEWELRY,
LEATHER GOODS,
WASH GOODS,
BATHING SUITS,
RIBBONS,
NECKWEAR,
GLOVES,
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
TOILET ARTICLES,
NOTIONS,
VEILINGS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY, Broadway at 79th St., offer a permanent position, with good salary, to a competent woman who thoroughly understands buying and taking charge of high-class muslin underwear and infants' wear department. Apply by letter or in person.

SEAMSTRESS to assist in alteration room; must be good, careful sewer. Oliver A. Olson Co., Broadway and 79th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of education and experience wanted in office of publisher. Address in own handwriting, giving particulars, including salary expected. Z 211 Times Annex.

TEACHERS.—Three teachers for Maine, two New York State; Summer work; salary, room. 1,021, 225 5th Av.

THREE REFINED WOMEN of education wanted to call upon special list. Apply next week. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

THREE MONTHS' COURSE, SUMMER RATES. AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

COLLEGE GRADUATES WANTED TO LEARN CLOTHING MANUFACTURING BUSINESS TO TRAIN FOR POSITIONS AS EXECUTIVE HEADS IN THE SECOND LARGEST COMPANY IN AMERICA; WILL SEE APPLICANTS ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY JUNE 12 AND 13, AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA. APPLY TO ARTHUR M. FIELDS OF HENRY SONNEBERN & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

COUPLE wanted for Summer home; colored or white; cook, butler, and useful man; washing of table linen and towels required; highest references; total wages $55. Write to Apartment 32, 503 West 121st St.

ELEVATOR AND NIGHT CLERK.—Young man, elevator and night clerk, apartment hotel; sober and American. 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

ESTIMATOR.—Building construction; experienced, accurate, rapid to read plans and take off quantities; state salary and references. Box B 45 Times Annex.

FARMER, GARDENER.—Single, competent, sober; references; good man, good wages. Lauritzen, 320 Fifth Av.

IF YOU HAVE SELLING ABILITY and $1,000 capital which you can invest, an unusual opportunity exists for you as manager of a branch of our business; we do not want you if you are not a high-grade man and able to sell first-class trade; do not write; call personally at Room 455, Marbridge Building, 34th St. and Broadway; ask for Vice President.

LAUNCHMAN, electric, for Seaside Hospital, New Dorp; experienced, reliable; $40 a month and keep. Apply Room 415, 103 Park Av., New York.

MEN of good appearance and address wanted to sell subscriptions to well-known financial paper in downtown New York on liberal commission basis. Address Z 204 Times Annex.

NEWS PHOTOGRAPHER.—Must be able to do high-class exterior and interior photography, developing, printing, &c.; man knowing New York people and having own camera preferred; very desirable place for right man. Z 203 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted; well-known manufacturer of factory labor-saving equipment has selling agency open with protected territory; commission proposition on a business basis for big calibre man making unusual opportunity. P. O. Box M, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN.—Wanted an experienced specialty salesman to sell retail and wholesale grocery trade; small salary and good commission. Write, giving past experience and references, P 296 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, salesman to handle as a side line the latest fads in ladies' laundered collars; commission; write for particulars. Box L 201 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, for up-State and East, to sell high-class line of lad

ARREST REESE COOK IN WINTER MYSTERY

Negro Employed on Houseboat Believed to Know Something About Girl's Tragic Death.

CARRIED BEER ABOARD CRAFT

But Reese Says Cook Was Absent the Night Girl Disappeared—Important Witness Summoned.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—The arrest tonight of John Rice, colored, cook on the houseboat of D. Meredith Reese, Jr., is said to be the entering wedge in a series of startling developments in the mystery surrounding the death of Miss Ella G. Winter, the stenographer whose body was found floating in Curtis Creek early Monday morning. Facts brought out in the investigation being conducted by State's Attorney Green of Anne Arundel County and Sheriff Potee of the same county lead Mr. Green and his associates to the belief that Rice can throw a great deal of light on the affair.

Reese said today that Rice was not on the houseboat Thursday night, the night the girl disappeared. He admits that Rice was on the boat Thursday morning and again at 6 or 7 o'clock Friday morning. Reese reiterated that he left Miss Winter at Flood's Landing. A new turn was given to the case today by the statement of Mrs. D. Meredith Reese, Sr., that she believed her son was engaged to another girl. Mrs. Reese would not give the name of this girl. Reese denied the engagement.

On the assumption that he could give important testimony regarding events prior to the death of Miss Winter, Lee Miller, an employe at a near by resort, late tonight was summoned to appear tomorrow before State's Attorney Green.

State Attorney William J. Broening today received from Coroner Hemple, one of the surgeons who performed the second autopsy, a complete report. While Mr. Broening will not make public this report until tomorrow it is said that it discloses that there is a dent from three to four inches long on the right side of the girl's skull. Mr. Broening and Mr. Green attach a great deal of importance to the discovery. Dr. Thomas B. Horton, police surgeon for Anne Arundel County, who performed the first autopsy, testified at the Coroner's inquest last Monday night that he found no marks on the skull which would indicate foul play.

Mr. Green has made it known that he will keep on delving into the affair until he proves one of three things—that Miss Winter met death accidentally, that she committed suicide, or that she was murdered.

The arrest of Rice did not come as a surprise. It had been stated that Rice took a case of beer from Oscar Riehl's resort on Curtis Creek to Roose's houseboat by order of Reese, Thursday night. The girl's hat, which was found on Tuesday near Riehl's place, does not appear to have been in the water long. Miss Winter's sister and brother today stated positively that it was the hat worn by their sister when she left home Thursday evening. Reese said he did not believe it was her hat. The finding of the hat below Riehl's place strengthens the opinion expressed today by Sheriff Potee.

"I do not believe that Miss Winter met her death from Flood's Landing," he said. "There are always several people about this pier until well on in the morning. It would have been a practical impossibility for Miss Winter to fall from this pier or for her hat to float on the water without being seen by some one."

TO SUCCEED DR. PATTON.

The Rev. J. Ross Stevenson to be President of Princeton Seminary.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—The Board of Directors elected today the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, from 1902 to 1909 pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City and now pastor of the Brown Memorial Church of Baltimore, President of Princeton Theological Seminary. He succeeds Dr. Francis Landey Patton, who resigned in May, 1913. Dr. Stevenson was the unanimous choice of the board, but the Directors would give nothing out as to the details of the election after the meeting this afternoon. He will begin his work at Princeton next Fall with the opening of the seminary.

The board elected also the Rev. J. Ritchie Smith, pastor of the Market Square Presbyterian Church of Harrisburg, Penn., to the Chair of Homiletics.

Dr. Stevenson has been a Director of the seminary for several years, and has been under consideration for the Presidency ever since the Special Committee on Selection was appointed a year ago by the board. He was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, the McCormick Theological Seminary, and the University of Berlin. He served his first pastorate in Sedalia, Mo., as pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian Church from 1890 to 1894. From there he went to Chicago as Professor of Church History in the McCormick Theological Seminary from 1894 to 1902.

SWAMPED BY YALE BAGGAGE

University Post Office Taxed by Students' Use of Parcel Post.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 11.—Yale's students leaving for home with the close yesterday of the regular college year-end examinations have been making liberal use of the parcel post to send away their personal effects, and the Yale Post Office, which does a yearly business equivalent to that of a community of 30,000 persons, has been almost swamped the past few days with dress-suit cases and boxes in which students have sent away their belongings.

In the Spring increasing business was done in the parcel post section when students found they could send home their laundry and get it returned at less than they would have to pay for their laundry here. They quickly found out that they could get their clothing, books, and room furnishings, except furniture, delivered by parcel post for less cost than by express.

WILSON'S CAMPAIGN PLANS.

Not Yet Decided Whether He Will Make Speeches Next Fall.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The possibility of President Wilson taking the stump for Democratic candidates in the Fall Congressional elections was discussed with him today by Representative Connolly of Iowa, nominee for the Senate.

The President told Mr. Connolly he had not yet decided whether to make any speeches. Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, nominee for Senator in Pennsylvania, is also trying to induce the President to speak in his State.

O. W. PRICE KILLS HIMSELF.

Officer of Conservation Association Despondent Over Ill Health.

ASHEVILLE, June 11.—Overton W. Price, aged 39, Vice President of the National Conservation Association, late today shot himself through the brain with a pistol, dying instantly, at Rugby Grange, in Henderson County, fifteen miles from here.

Ill health is given as the reason for the deed.

GEO. D. SMITH RETURNS.

Book Man Back from Trip to Chicago and Canada.

George D. Smith, who bought the Duke of Devonshire's library and was the largest purchaser at the Robert Hoe library sale, has returned to town from a business trip through Canada and to Chicago. He took with him as exhibits some of his literary treasures, including the manuscript of William M. Thackeray's "The Rose and the Ring," for which he paid $23,000 at the Major William H. Lambert sale; the manuscript of Thackeray's "The Adventures of Philip," for which he gave $12,000; a third folio Shakespeare, an original survey in George Washington's autograph and signed by him, and a civil war manuscript of Gen. W. T. Sherman.

One of the out-of-town newspapers, in describing Mr. Smith's exhibit, speaks of a printed "Horae Beatae Mariae Virginis" as "Hare's Virginia Marie." Mr. Smith said that his trip from a financial viewpoint had been very successful.

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"Fifth Avenue"
ARROW
White striped Madras
COLLARS
Cluett Peabody & Co. Inc., Makers, Troy, N.Y.

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OLUS one-piece PAJAMAS made on the same principle as OLUS Shirt. **No strings to tighten or come loose. $1.50 to $8.50**

Remember!—If it isn't *coat-cut*, it isn't OLUS.
Ask your dealer for OLUS. Booklet on request.
Phillips-Jones Company, Makers, 1199 Broadway, N. Y.

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Another Economy Day

HERE is another big chance for you to take advantage of our offer of some

$40, $38, $35 and $32.50 Suits at $23

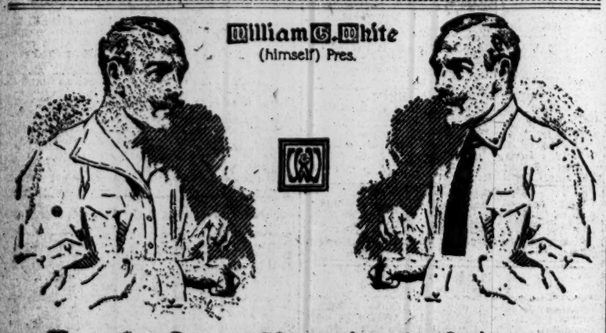
$30, $28, $25 and $22.50 Suits at $18

Every one was made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx for this season's wear—silk-lined Blue Serges among them; also many suits from our most popular lines of Shepherd Checks, Tartan Plaids and Pencil Stripes.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.



Poncho Sport Shirt, $1.50 & $2.00

The new two-way adjustable-collar comfort-garment for the man strenuous. It needs be well-tailored to lift it out of the "longshoreman" class. Ours are.

The open V-neck closes with the pull of the scarf; button patch pocket, **detachable surgeon sleeves,** wrist-band cuffs; all sizes. Fashioned of fine white pongee cloth, $1.50; of white mercerized Oxford cloth, $2.00.

WHITE & WHITE INC. READY FOR SERVICE SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE

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The Week-End Outfit

Whatever your Holiday Requirements, we can fill them instantly right up to Saturday's closing hour.

Suits in a wide range of Summer Fabrics from Mohair to Serge	$15.00 to $30.00
White Flannel Trousers, exceptional value	$3.75
Negligee Shirts, Soft and Stiff Cuffs	$1.50 to $2.50
Silk Shirts at Special Prices,	$2.85, $4.85, $5.65
Imported Japanese Cotton Crepe Beach Robes	$4.50
Men's Bathing Suits	$2.50 to $10.00
Complete Assortment of B. V. D. Underwear, Nainsook and silk, per garment	50c to $2.50
Union Suits	$1.00 to $5.00
Bat Ties, of Silk	50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Silk Four-in-Hands	50c to $2.50
Washable Scarfs	50c and $1.00
Interwoven Silk Hose, in all the new shades	50c
Men's Belts	50c to $3.00
And Suit Cases and Traveling Bags in which to carry your outfit	$5.50 to $25.00

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NOW OPEN
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Photoplayers Tango Contest
Admission 50c

VITAGRAPH 44 St. & B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. "CAPT. ALVAREZ." "WIFE WANTED." "THE NEW STENOGRAPHER." (8:30 Only) Next Monday—Entire Change of Programme.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. N'n-11:30P.M. 10-50 "The Wrath of the Gods" Strand Orch. & Soloists. N't Wk. "The Only Son"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Wilton Lackaye, Harry Cooper, Elisabeth Murray, Ralph Riggs, Rochanara, & Mercedes.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14 St., Irv. Pl. Evenings 8:15. MATINEE DAILY. "DAMAGED GOODS"

POLO MATCHES Choice seats at Feinberg's Ticket Office, 206 W. 42d St., 1 flight up. Phone Bryant 8778.

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Uptown, 1,476 B'way. 4080 Bryant.
Downtown, 96 B'way. 9100 Rector.

Jardin de Danse ROOF Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. 8:30 TO 2. DOLLY CUP CONTEST & SURPRISES. Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Exclusive appearances 6th Big Week in Marvelous Dances with Carlos Sebastian

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26 St. Entrance Only Amateurs Tonight. Dancing Afternoons & Nights. Adm. 50c. including dancing.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th THE LIBERTY GIRLS BURLESQUE Mat. Today.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof & Daily Mat. in Theatre. Free Dancing on Roof. MAE A. SULLIVAN, Adam & Eve, Bickel & Watson, Ben Welch, Belle Story & 14 Others.

POLO MATCHES Choice seats for Saturday's game at JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th St. 'Phone 4139 Greeley.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:15. The One Established Summer Show. Ziegfeld Follies THE LAUGHING SUCCESS WITH ALL ITS PRETTY GIRLS. After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, In the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.) Polo Cup Contest Saturday. Special Dances. Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3993 Bryant.

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY. 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Potash & Perlmutter

HUDSON W. 44th St. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. Evs. 8:30. DUMMY A Detective Comedy. Laughs and Thrills—THE

KNICKERBOCKER. Twice Daily, 2:15-8:15 Patrons Urged To Be Seated at Rise of Curtain. D'ANNUNZIO'S CABIRIA PHOTO-SPECTACLE ORCHESTRA OF 50. CHORUS OF 40. "World's Masterpiece."—Zit. Eve. Journal.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Matinees Tomorrow, Tues. and Thurs. at 2. PASSING SHOW OF 1914

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT The Companion Play to "Grumpy."

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2.30. TOO MANY COOKS Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."

CASINO Evs. 8.15. Last Mat. Tomorrow. HIGH JINKS LAST WEEK with Stella Mayhew.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Tues. 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

CORT THEATRE, 48th St., near Broadway. THE ESCAPE By Paul Armstrong. 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. 15-25-50 cents. Best, Matinee, 25c.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20 THE SPEED LIMIT FOR FUN. Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. The YELLOW TICKET

CANDLER W. 42d St. Phone 6344 Bryant. TWICE DAILY, 2:20 & 8:20. GEORGE KLEINE presents "PIERROT, THE PRODIGAL" and "THE NAKED TRUTH" Orch. of 40. Dir. MODEST ALTSCHULER

REPUBLIC COM. SATURDAY MAT., 2:30. Evs. 8:30. 25c. and 50c. 6-Act Picturization, LINA CAVALIERI MANON LESCAUT

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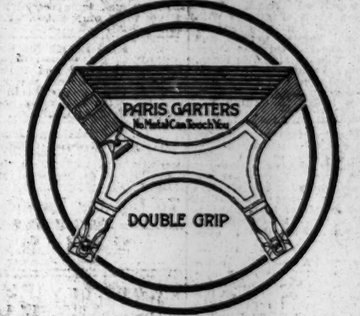

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It's important for your comfort and pleasure that you insist and procure—

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No metal can touch you

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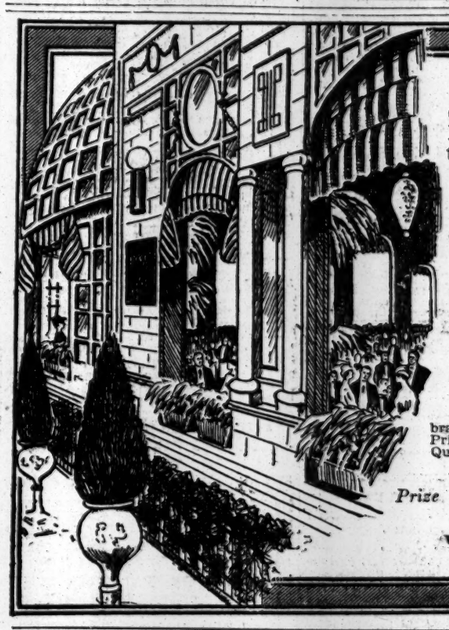

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MILK FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS DAIRY
Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 East 39th St. Special Dinner $1.

FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25. 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 6:30 TO CLOSE.
MAXIM'S
110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

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Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.) A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

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Waffles a Specialty. Served Any Time.
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